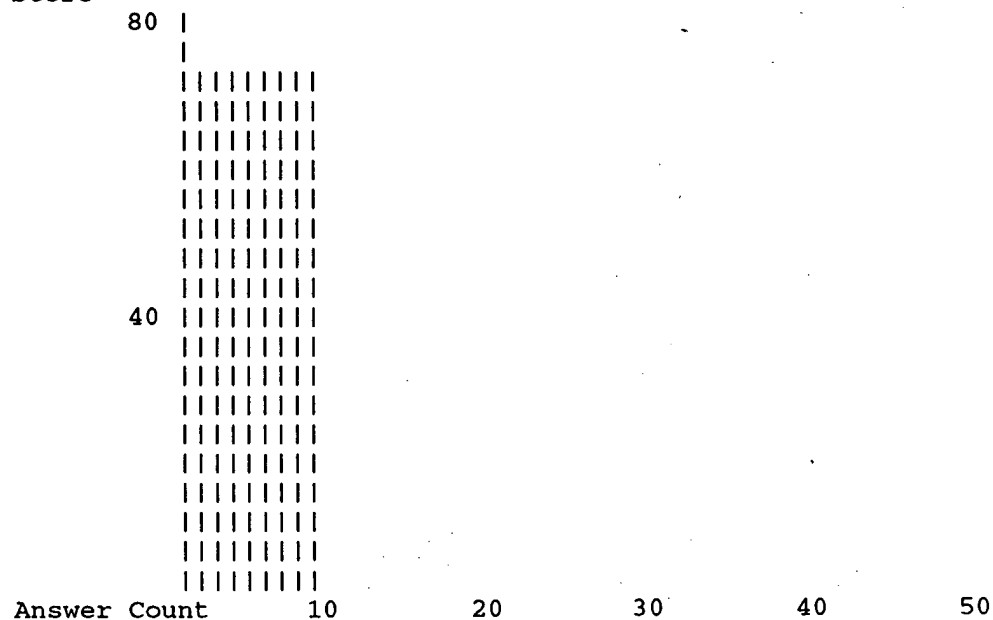


Mouse C2

MKTTTCSLLICISLLQLMVPVNTDETIEIIIVENKVKELLANPANYPSTVTKTLSCSTSVKTMNRWASCPAGMTATGCAC
GFACGSWEIQSGDTCNCLCLLDWTTARCCQLS

9 ANSWERS FOUND ABOVE A THRESHOLD OF 67

Similarity
Score



L2 ANSWER 2 OF 9 DGENE COPYRIGHT 1998 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

ACCESSION NUMBER: 98P-W56120 protein DGENE

TITLE: Reducing severity of host versus graft reaction -
comprises suppressing auto-immunity to heat-shock
protein to prevent rejection

INVENTOR: Birk O; Cohen I R

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (YEDA)YEDA RES & DEV CO LTD

PATENT INFO: WO 9808536 A2 980305 37 pp

APPLICATION INFO: WO 97-US15294 970902

PRIORITY INFO: US 96-706209 960830

PAT. SEQ. LOC: Disclosure; Pages 28-29

DATA ENTRY DATE: 08 JUL 1998 (first entry)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 98-179175 [16]

DESCRIPTION: Protein sequence of human heat shock protein (hsp) 60

KEYWORD: Heat shock protein; hsp60; human; host versus graft
reaction; HVGR; transplantation; organ; tissue;
downregulation; autoimmunity; prevention; graft
rejection

ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

ABSTRACT:

The present sequence represents human heat shock protein 60 (hsp60). This protein is a stress protein expressible in all cells of the body. The severity of a host versus graft reaction (HVGR) concomitant with transplantation of donor organ or tissue, can be reduced by downregulating hsp60 autoimmunity in the host. The specification also describes a method for selecting peptides for preventing or suppressing graft rejection. This method comprises treating a panel of labelled peptides with antigen-presenting cells isolated from peripheral blood lymphocytes of the candidate host, and selecting those that bind with the antigen presenting cell. hsp60, or its peptides, analogues, salts and functional derivatives can be used for downregulating hsp60 autoimmunity especially for reducing HVGR. hsp60 autoimmunity can accelerate foreign immunity and its downregulation helps prevent graft rejection

AMINO ACID COUNTS: 57 A; 22 R; 20 N; 37 D; 0 B; 3 C; 17 Q; 43 E; 0 Z;
57 G; 3 H; 43 I; 48 L; 53 K; 18 M; 10 F; 19 P; 24 S;
34 T; 1 W; 7 Y; 57 V;

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 573

SEQUENCE

```
1 mlrlptvfrq mrpvsrvlap hltrayakdv kfgadaralm lqgvdllda
51 vavtmgpkgr tviieggwgs pkvtdkgvtv aksidlkdky knigaklvqd
101 vanntneeag dgtttatvla rsiakegfek iskganpvei rrgvmlavda
151 viaelkkqsk pvttpeeiaq vatisangdk eigniidam kkvgkrkgvit
201 vkdgktlnde leiiegmkf d rgyispyfin tskgqkcef dayvllsekk
251 issiqsivpa leianahrkp lviaedvdg ealstlvlnr lkvglqvav
301 kapgfgdnrk nqlkdmaiat ggavfgeegl tlnledvqph dlkvgeviv
351 tkddamlkkg kgdkaqiekr iqeiieql dv ttseyekekl nerlaklsdg
401 vavlkvggts ddevnekkdr vtdalnatra aveegivl gg gcallrcipa
451 ldsltpaned qkigieiikr tkipamtia knagvegsli vekimqssse
501 vgydamagdf vnmvekgiid ptkvvrtall daagvasllt taevvvteip
551 keekdpmgga mggmgggm gg gm f
```

ALIGN Smith-Waterman score: 81

38 aa overlap starting at .442

cslllcisllqlmvpvntdetieiivenkvkellampa

::: :: :: :::: :: :: :: :: ::

callrcipaldsltpanedq_kigiei_ikrtlkipa

L2 ANSWER 3 OF 9 DGENE COPYRIGHT 1998 DERVENT INFORMATION LTD
ACCESSION NUMBER: 97P-W12345 protein DGENE
TITLE: New peptide(s) derived from human heat-shock protein 60
- used for early diagnosis, prevention and treatment of
insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus
INVENTOR: Abulafia R; Bockova J; Cohen I R; Elias D
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (YEDA)YEDA RES & DEV CO LTD
PATENT INFO: WO 9701959 A1 970123 49 pp
APPLICATION INFO: WO 96-US11375 960701
PRIORITY INFO: IL 95-114407 950630
PAT. SEQ. LOC: Disclosure; Page 28-29
DATA ENTRY DATE: 13 NOV 1997 (first entry)
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 97-108693 [10]
DESCRIPTION: Human heat-shock protein 60
KEYWORD: Heat-shock protein; hsp; hsp60; insulin-dependent
diabetes mellitus; IDDM
ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

SEARCHED ON 26 OCT 1998
FILE LAST UPDATED: 18 OCT 1998 <19981018/UP>

L2 ANSWER 4 OF 9 DGENE COPYRIGHT 1998 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 97P-W01657 Protein DGENE
 TITLE: Compsns. for treating or preventing insulin-dependent
 diabetes - based on T cells specific for 65 kD
 heat-shock protein
 INVENTOR: Cohen I R; Elias D; Markovits D
 PATENT ASSIGNEE: (YEDA)YEDA RES & DEV CO LTD
 PATENT INFO: US 5578303 A 961126 29 pp
 APPLICATION INFO: US 89-322864 890314
 PRIORITY INFO: US 91-751448 910829
 US 89-322864 890314
 US 89-371249 890626
 US 90-493127 900314
 US 93-151052 931112
 PAT. SEQ. LOC: Disclosure; Fig 3A-3B
 DATA ENTRY DATE: 25 APR 1997 (first entry)
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 OTHER SOURCE: 97-020369 [02]
 CROSS REFERENCES: N-PSDB: 97N-T58403
 DESCRIPTION: Human heat shock protein 65
 KEYWORD: Heat shock protein 65; Hsp65; insulin-dependent
 diabetes mellitus; IDDM; autoimmune disease; diagnosis;
 therapy; T cell; vaccine
 ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
 ABSTRACT:

The human heat shock protein 65 (Hsp65) (W01657) is expressed in the islets of the pancreas. The T cell response to Hsp65 is associated with the development of insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus (IDDM). A method for detecting the existence of, a tendency to develop, or the initiation of a process leading to IDDM involves detecting the presence of Hsp65 or antibodies or T cells reactive with the protein. Hsp65, when administered to a tolerogenic carrier, can be used to prevent or treat IDDM prior to development of clinical symptoms. Attenuated T cells can be used to vaccinate against autoimmunity to Hsp65 and to abort IDDM

AMINO ACID COUNTS: 56 A; 22 R; 21 N; 35 D; 0 B; 3 C; 18 Q; 40 E; 0 Z;
 58 G; 2 H; 41 I; 49 L; 54 K; 18 M; 11 F; 19 P; 24 S;
 34 T; 1 W; 7 Y; 60 V;

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 573

SEQUENCE

```

1 mlrlptvfrq mrpvsvrlap hltrayakdv kfgadaralm lggvdllda
51 vavtmgpkgr tviieqswgs pkvtdkgvtv aksidlkdky knigaklvqd
101 vanntnegag dgtttatvla rsiakegfek iskganpvei rrgvmlavda
151 viaetkkqsk pvttpееiaq vatisangdk eigniidam kkvgrkgvit
201 vkdgktlnde leiiegmkf d rgyispyfin tskgqkcefq dayvllsekk
251 issiqsivpa leianlvlnr lkvglqvav kapgflvlr lkvglqvav
301 kapgfgdnrk nqlkdmaiat ggavfgeegl tlnledvqph dlkvgeviv
351 tkddamllkg kgdkaiek r iqeieql dv ttseyekekl nerlaklsdg
401 vavlkvggts dvevnekkdr vtdalnatra aveegivlgg gcallrcipa
451 ldsלטpaned qkigieiikr tlkipamtia knagvegsli vekimqssse
501 vgydamagdf vnmvekgiid ptkvvtall daagvasllt taevvvteip
551 keekdpmgga mggmggmgg gm f

```

FEATURE TABLE:

Key	Location	Qualifier	
=====			
Peptide	1..26	label	Leader_peptide
		note	"putative mitochondrial
			targeting sequence"
Protein	27..573	label	Mat_protein
		note	"amino acid residues 266-285
			differ from the translated
			sequence
Region	557..572		(LVLNRLKVGLQVAVKAPGF)
		note	"keratin-like region contg.
			Gly-Gly-Met repeats"

ALIGN Smith-Waterman score: 81

38 aa overlap starting at 442

csllcicisllqlmvpvntdetieiiivenkvkellanpa

::: :: :: :: :: :: :: ::

callrcipaldsltpanedq_kigiei_ikrtlkipa

L2 ANSWER 5 OF 9 DGENE COPYRIGHT 1998 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 95P-R67385 Protein DGENE
 TITLE: DNA from Helicobacter pylori and Helicobacter felis -
 used to develop prods. for detection, treatment and
 prevention of Helicobacter infection
 INVENTOR: Ferrero R; Labigne A; Suerbaum S; Thiberge J
 PATENT ASSIGNEE: (INRM) INST NAT SANTE & RECH MEDICALE
 (INSP) INST PASTEUR
 PATENT INFO: WO 9426901 A 941124 168 pp
 APPLICATION INFO: WO 94-EP1625 940519
 PRIORITY INFO: EP 93-401309 930519
 WO 93-EP3259 931119
 PAT. SEQ. LOC: Disclosure; Fig. 7A(i-vii)
 DATA ENTRY DATE: 22 JUN 1995 (first entry)
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 OTHER SOURCE: 95-006797 [01]
 DESCRIPTION: Mitochondrial protein P1
 KEYWORD: Urease; immunogen; vaccine; diagnostic; heat shock
 protein; HSP; GroEL-like protein; Helicobacter felis
 ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
 ABSTRACT:

The sequence of the Helicobacter pylori heat shock protein A (given
 in R67374) was compared to that of other GroEL-like proteins from
 Legionella pneumophila (R67381), Escherichia coli (R67382),
 Chlamydia psittaci (R67383), Mycobacterium leprae (R67384) and
 human mitochondrial protein P1 (R67385), and regions of homology
 were identified

AMINO ACID COUNTS: 52 A; 17 R; 21 N; 37 D; 0 B; 3 C; 17 Q; 40 E; 0 Z;
 56 G; 1 H; 41 I; 46 L; 52 K; 16 M; 10 F; 16 P; 26 S;
 31 T; 1 W; 7 Y; 57 V;

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 547
 SEQUENCE

```

1 ymadvkfgad aralmlqgvd lladavavtm gpkgrtviie qswgspkvtk
51 dgvtvaksid lkdkyknga klvqdvant nneagdgttt atvlarsiak
101 egfekiskga npveirrgvd lavdaviael kkqskpvttp eeiaqvatis
151 angdkeigni isdamkkvgr kgvitvkdgk tlndeleie gmkfdrgyis
201 pyfintskgq kcefqdayvl lsekkissiq sivpaleian lvlnrlkvgl
251 qvvavkapgf lvlnrlkvgl qvvavkapgf gdnrknqlkd maistggsvf
301 geegltlnle dvqphdlgv gevivtkdda mllkgkgdka qiekriqei
351 eqldvttsey ekeklnerla klsdgvavlk vggtsdvevn ekkdrvtdal
401 natraaveeg ivlgggcall rcipaldslt panedqkigi eiikrtlkkip
451 amtiaknagv dgslivekim qsssevggyda magdfvnmve kgiidptkvv
501 rtalldaasv asllttaevv vteipeekdp gmgamggmvg gmgggmfm

```

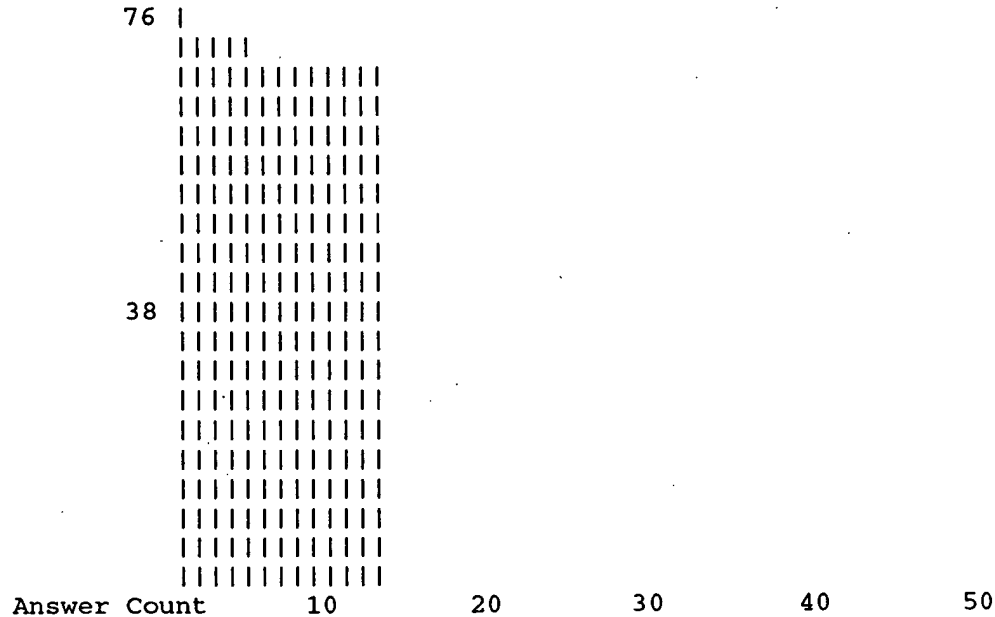
ALIGN Smith-Waterman score: 81
 38 aa overlap starting at 417
 csllcislqlmvpvntdetieiivenkvkellanpa
 :::: :: ..::: :: :::: :::: ::
 callrcipaldsltpanedq_kigiei_ikrtlkkipa

Mouse C2b

MKTTTCSLLICISLLQLMVPVNTEGTLESIVEKKVKELLANRDDCPSTVTKTFSCSTSITASGRLASCPSGMTVTGCAC
GYGCGSWDIRDGNTCHCQCSTMDWATARCCQLA

13 ANSWERS FOUND ABOVE A THRESHOLD OF 67

Similarity
Score



L4 ANSWER 1 OF 13 DGENE COPYRIGHT 1998 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
ACCESSION NUMBER: 96P-W05534 Peptide DGENE

TITLE: New gClq receptor-based, HIV-1 gp 120 binding
peptide(s) - for preventing and treating HIV-1
infection

INVENTOR: Fung M S C; Kim Y W; Sun B N V; Sun C R Y; Yu L

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (TANO-N)TANOX BIOSYSTEMS INC

PATENT INFO: WO 9630400 A1 961003 53 pp

APPLICATION INFO: WO 96-US3905 960322

PRIORITY INFO: US 95-410360 950324

PAT. SEQ. LOC: Disclosure; Page 46-48

DATA ENTRY DATE: 17 JAN 1997 (first entry)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 96-455274 [45]

CROSS REFERENCES: N-PSDB: 96N-T41465

DESCRIPTION: gClq receptor

KEYWORD: gClq receptor; gClq-R; human immunodeficiency virus
type 1; HIV-1; gp120; immunogen; vaccine; therapy;
diagnosis

ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

ABSTRACT:

The gClq receptor (gClq-R) (W05534), a receptor for Clq complement, binds to HIV-1 gp120 and neutralises the infectivity of HIV-1. The binding site for gp120 has been identified (see also W05532). The receptor exists on a variety of cell types, including B cells, T cells, monocytes, macrophages, neutrophils, eosinophils, platelets, fibroblasts and endothelial, liver, neural and smooth muscle cells. Recombinant, mature gClq-R can be produced in transformed host cells (see also T41465). It is useful for detecting or quantifying HIV-1 gp120, HIV-1 virions or HIV-1 infected cells, and can also be used to treat or prevent HIV-1 infection and to raise antibodies of diagnostic or therapeutic value

AMINO ACID COUNTS: 17 A; 15 R; 9 N; 20 D; 0 B; 7 C; 10 Q; 29 E; 0 Z;
20 G; 5 H; 9 I; 31 L; 16 K; 3 M; 13 F; 17 P; 20 S;
16 T; 3 W; 4 Y; 18 V;

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 282

SEQUENCE

1 mlplllrcvpr vlgssvaglr aaapasprfq llqpaprict rpfglisvra
51 gserrpgllr prgpcacgcg cgsllhtgdgk afvdflsdei keerkikqkhk
101 tlpkmsggwe lelngteakl vrkvagekit vtfnninsip ptfdgeeeps
151 ggqkvveeqep eltstpnfvv eviknddgkk alvldchype devggedeae
201 sdifsirevs fqstgesewk dtnytlnstds ldwalydhlm dfladrgvdn
251 tfadelvels talehqeiyt fledlksfvk sq

FEATURE TABLE:

Key	Location	Qualifier
Peptide	1..73	label Pre-propeptide
Protein	74..282	label Mat_protein
Modified_site	114	label Glycosylation
		note "potential N-glycosylation
		site"
Modified_site	136	label Glycosylation
		note "potential N-glycosylation
		site"

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 13 DGENE COPYRIGHT 1998 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

ACCESSION NUMBER: 96P-R91446 Protein DGENE

TITLE: Cloning of cDNA encoding cell surface antigen - useful
for isolation of diagnostic and therapeutic proteins

INVENTOR: Aruffo A; Seed B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (GEHO)GEN HOSPITAL CORP

PATENT INFO: US 5506126 A 960409 79 pp

APPLICATION INFO: US 88-160416 880225

PRIORITY INFO: US 92-983647 921201

US 88-160416 880225

US 89-379076 890713

US 90-553759 900713

US 93-139273 931018

PAT. SEQ. LOC: Example 16; Column 85-88

DATA ENTRY DATE: 31 OCT 1996 (first entry)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 96-200279 [20]

CROSS REFERENCES: N-PSDB: 96N-T14726

DESCRIPTION: Human CD53 antigen

KEYWORD: Cell surface antigen; cloning; immunoselection;
immunotherapy; therapy; diagnosis; vector; COS; CD53;
lymphocyte

ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

ABSTRACT:

Human antigen CD53 (R91446) is a type III integral membrane protein that may be involved in the transport of factors essential for cell proliferation. Its amino acid sequence was deduced from a cDNA clone (T14726) obtd. using a novel immunoselection cloning technique. CD53 was expressed in transfected COS cells. Anti-CD53 antibodies are a useful tool for the identification of haematopoietic neoplasms, and may prove helpful for identifying morphologically poorly defined cells

AMINO ACID COUNTS: 10 A; 3 R; 11 N; 6 D; 0 B; 12 C; 5 Q; 6 E; 0 Z;
17 G; 5 H; 22 I; 33 L; 10 K; 6 M; 16 F; 4 P; 18 S;
10 T; 4 W; 7 Y; 14 V;

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 219

SEQUENCE

1 mgmsslkllk yvlfffnllf wicgccilgf giyllihnnf gvlfhnlpsl
51 tlgnvfviwg siimvvaflg cmgsikenkc llmsffilll iillaevtla
101 illfvyeqkl neyvakgltd sihryhsdns tkaawdsiqs flqccgingt
151 sdwtsgppas cpsdrkvegk yakarlwfhs nflyigiiti cvcvievlgm
201 sfaltlncqi dktsqtigl

FEATURE TABLE:

Key	Location	Qualifier
Domain	8..36	label Hydrophobic_domain
Domain	55..75	label Hydrophobic_domain
Domain	81..106	label Hydrophobic_domain
Modified_site	149..151	label Glycosylation_site
Modified_site	228..230	label Glycosylation_site
Domain	182..206	label Hydrophobic_domain

[illegible]

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 13 DGENE COPYRIGHT 1998 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

ACCESSION NUMBER: 94P-R63790 Protein DGENE

TITLE: New xylanase enzymes from *Aspergillus aculeatus* - used for degrading plant cell wall components, e.g. in the prepn. of feed, in baking and in prepn. of pulp or paper

INVENTOR: Andersen L N; Christgau S; Dalboge H; Heldt-hansen H P; Jacobsents; Kauppinen M S; Kofod L V; Mullertz A; Munk N; Si J Q

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (NOVO)NOVO-NORDISK AS

PATENT INFO: WO 9421785 A 940929 80 pp

APPLICATION INFO: WO 94-DK88 940302

PRIORITY INFO: DK 93-268 930310

DK 93-1151 931014

PAT. SEQ. LOC: Claim 10; Page 57

DATA ENTRY DATE: 07 JUN 1995 (first entry)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 94-317006 [39]

CROSS REFERENCES: N-PSDB: 94N-Q74637

DESCRIPTION: *Aspergillus aculeatus* xylanase II

KEYWORD: Xylanase II; *Aspergillus aculeatus*; alpha-arbino-pyranosidase; brewing; paper pulp; food preparation; plant cell wall degradation

ORGANISM: *Aspergillus aculeatus*

ABSTRACT:

Q74637 encodes R63790 *Aspergillus aculeatus* xylanase II, which degrades plant cell wall components and reduces the viscosity of plant cell wall derived material. These properties are useful in the production of dough and baked products; in the preparation of feed, food, beer, wine, pulp and paper; and for the separation of cereal components. In addition xylanase II exhibits alpha-arbino-pyranosidase activity, and it can also be used in the production of antibodies

AMINO ACID COUNTS: 54 A; 6 R; 22 N; 21 D; 0 B; 8 C; 20 Q; 10 E; 0 Z; 39 G; 9 H; 17 I; 38 L; 18 K; 4 M; 13 F; 16 P; 28 S; 64 T; 11 W; 20 Y; 33 V; 2 Others;

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 453

SEQUENCE

```
1 mvgllsitaa laatlvpniv savgldqaav akglqyfgta tdnpeltdip
51 yvtqlnntad fgqitpgnsm kwdatepsqg tftftkgdvi adlaegnqgy
101 lrchtlvwyn qlpswvtsgt wnatltaal knhitnvvsh ykgkclhwdv
151 vnealnddgt yrtnifytti geayipiafa aaaaadpdak lfyndynley
201 ggakaasara ivqlvknaa kidgvglqah fsvgtvpsts slvsvlqsft
251 algvevayte advrillptt attlaqqssd fgalvqscvq ttgcvgftiw
301 dwtdkyswvp stfsgygaal pwdenlvkkp ayngllagmg vtvttttttt
351 tatatgkttt tttgatstgt taahwgqcgq lnwsgptaca tgytctyvnd
401 yysqclxsia qpkpagvlai qsvrfiyhnt qnsllldlxkk ktlehtggrs
451 smh
```

FEATURE TABLE:

Key	Location	Qualifier
Misc_difference	442	note
		"corresponding codon codes
		Lys"
Misc_difference	443..453	note
		"no corresponding codons"

SEARCHED ON 26 OCT 1998

FILE LAST UPDATED: 18 OCT 1998 <19981018/UP>

L4 ANSWER 5 OF 13 DGENE COPYRIGHT 1998 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 92P-R20818 Protein DGENE
 TITLE: New CD53 cell surface antigen and DNA encoding it - for
 immuno-therapy and diagnosis of haematopoietic
 neoplasms, etc
 INVENTOR: Seed B; Aruffo A; Amiot M
 PATENT ASSIGNEE: (GEHO-N)GEN HOSPITAL CORP
 PATENT INFO: WO 9201049 A 920123 160 pp
 APPLICATION INFO: WO 90-US4986 900715
 PRIORITY INFO: US 90-553759 900713
 PAT. SEQ. LOC: Claim 4; Page 123
 DATA ENTRY DATE: 21 MAY 1992 (first entry)
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 OTHER SOURCE: 92-056864 [07]
 CROSS REFERENCES: N-PSDB: 92N-Q21187
 DESCRIPTION: CD53 haematopoietic antigen
 KEYWORD: Rapid immunoselection cloning technique; cell surface
 antigen; haematopoietic neoplasm; type III integral
 membrane protein
 ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
 ABSTRACT:

A cDNA clone encoding CD53 was obtained using the rapid immunoselection cloning method (see e.g Q21164 for description of method). The cDNA libraries were prepared from the promyelocytic tumour cell line HL60 and from peripheral blood lymphocytes and transfected into COS cells. The first of the four predicted hydrophobic regions is atypically long for either a signal sequence or a simple transmembrane alpha-helix. Both cysteine and glycine have been found to precede the signal cleavage site (Von Heijne, Nucleic Acid Res. 14:4683 (1986)) and the presence of 3 cysteines and a glycine in the middle of the first hydrophobic region suggests that the N-terminus of the mature CD53 protein begins there

AMINO ACID COUNTS: 10 A; 3 R; 11 N; 6 D; 0 B; 12 C; 5 Q; 6 E; 0 Z;
 17 G; 5 H; 22 I; 33 L; 10 K; 6 M; 16 F; 4 P; 18 S;
 10 T; 4 W; 7 Y; 14 V;

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 219
 SEQUENCE

1 mgmssslklk yvlfffnllf wicgccilgf giyllihnnf gvlfnhlpsl
 51 tlgnvfvivg siimvvaflg cmgsikenkc llmsffilll iillaevtla
 101 illfvyeqkl neyvakgltd sihryhsdns tkaawdsiqs flqccgingt
 151 sdwtsgppas cpsdrkvegk yakarlwfhs nflyigiiti cvcvievlgm
 201 sfaltlncqi dktsqtigl

FEATURE TABLE:

Key	Location	Qualifier
Region	8..36	label hydrophobic
Region	55..75	label hydrophobic
Region	81..106	label hydrophobic
Region	182..206	label hydrophobic
Modified_site	149..151	label N-linked_glycosylation
		note "putative"
Modified_site	168..170	label N-linked_glycosylation
		note "putative"

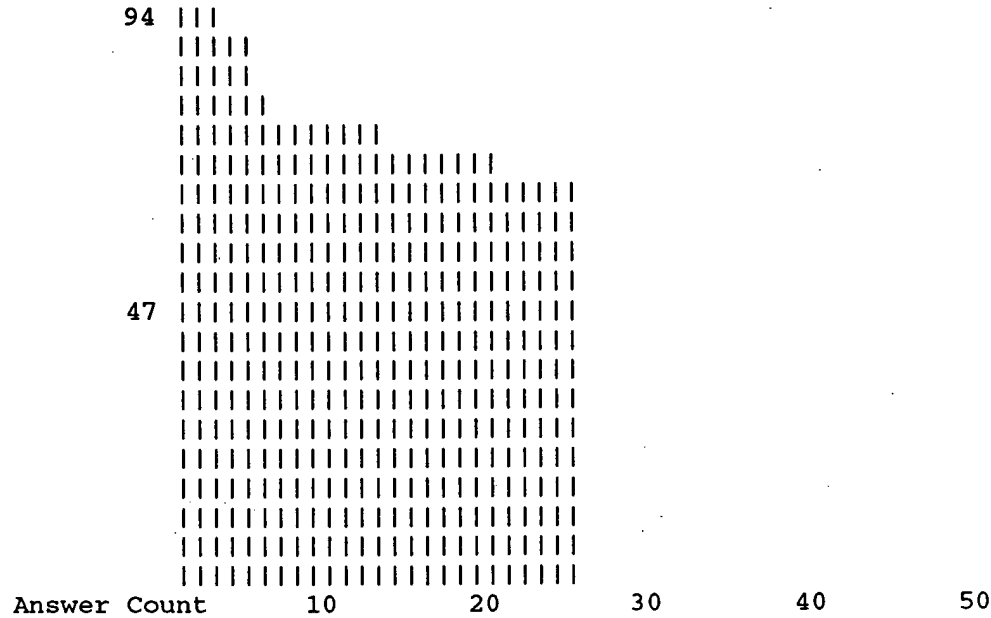
SEARCHED ON 26 OCT 1998
FILE LAST UPDATED: 18 OCT 1998 <19981018/UP>

Human C10

MGPSSCLLLILIPLLQLINPGSTQCSLDSVMDKKIKDVLNSLEYSPSPISKKLSCASVKSQGRPSSCPAGMAVTGCAC
GYGCGSWDVQLETTCHCQCSVVDWTTARCCHLT

25 ANSWERS FOUND ABOVE A THRESHOLD OF 67

Similarity
Score



L6 ANSWER 1 OF 25 DGENE COPYRIGHT 1998 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

ACCESSION NUMBER: 98P-W60854 Protein DGENE

TITLE: New bovine polypeptide that activates mammalian B cell(s) - used e.g. to treat T cell immunodeficiency or allergy, as vaccine adjuvant, as T cell surrogate for infants, and for monoclonal antibody production, also specific antibodies for treating B cell hyperactivity

INVENTOR: Alizadeh-Khiavi K; Filipp D; Julius M H

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (WELL-N)WELLESLEY HOSPITAL FOUND

PATENT INFO: WO 9822580 A2 980528 64 pp

APPLICATION INFO: WO 97-CA880 971118

PRIORITY INFO: US 96-746883 961118

PAT. SEQ. LOC: Claim 14; Fig 7

DATA ENTRY DATE: 01 OCT 1998 (first entry)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 98-312466 [27]

CROSS REFERENCES: N-PSDB: 98N-V37228

DESCRIPTION: Human CD14 protein

KEYWORD: CD14; B cell activator; bovine lactation-associated immunotropic protein; LAIT; T cell immunodeficiency; X-linked hyper-IgM syndrome; allergy; common variable immunodeficiency; X-linked agammaglobulinaemia; vaccine; infant feeding formulae; human

ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

ABSTRACT:

This sequence is the human CD14 protein of the invention. The CD14 protein was used to isolate the bovine CD14 of the invention, which is able to activate mammalian B cells. The protein is also known as bovine lactation-associated immunotropic protein (LAIT), and is used to activate B cells, particularly in humans. Particularly it is administered to subjects: (a) with CD40 negative or deficient B cells; (b) suffering from T cell immunodeficiency (e.g. X-linked hyper-IgM syndrome, common variable immunodeficiency or X-linked agammaglobulinaemia) or allergy (i.e. with CD40 ligand negative or defective T cells); or (c) to induce growth and differentiation of B cells to highly productive Ig secreting cells. Particular applications are in infant feeding formulae (as immunostimulant) and as adjuvant in vaccines (optionally with bovine CD14 coupled to the antigen). The DNA sequences are also used to enrich mammalian B cells secreting a monoclonal antibody (MAb) of particular antigenic specificity, by activating cells with sub-optimal amount of the DNA in combination with the antigen. The enriched B cells are then used to produce hybridomas that produce specific MAb. Antibodies raised against human CD14 are used to reduce/inhibit activity of B cells that are hyperactivated by high serum levels of CD14. Bovine CD14 stimulates growth (induce DNA synthesis) in resting murine spleen cells and is 200 times more effective than lipopolysaccharide (LPS), with the effect unaffected by presence of serum. It also induces Ig secretion and a partial isotype switch from IgM to IgG, in absence of T cells

AMINO ACID COUNTS: 43 A; 22 R; 15 N; 16 D; 0 B; 10 C; 14 Q; 20 E; 0 Z;
24 G; 7 H; 4 I; 62 L; 9 K; 6 M; 10 F; 30 P; 29 S;
18 T; 5 W; 3 Y; 28 V;

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 375

SEQUENCE

```

1 merasc1111 llplvhvsat tpepceldde dfrcvcnfse pqpdwseafq
51 cvsaveveih aggl1nepfl krvdadadpr qyadtvkalr vrrltvgaaq
101 vpaql1lvgal rvlaysrlke ltledlkitg tmpplpleat glalsslr1r
151 nvswatgrsw laelqqlwkp glkvlsiaqa hspafsyevq rafpaltsld
201 lsdnp1glger glmaalcp1hk fpa1gnlalr ntgm1tptgv caalaaagvq
251 phsld1shns lratvnpsap rcmwssalns lnl1sfagleq vpkglpak1r
301 vldlscnrln rapqpd1elpe vdn1tldgnp flvpgtalph egsmnsgvvp
351 acarst1svg vsgtlvllqg argfa

```

FEATURE TABLE:

Key	Location	Qualifier
-----	----------	-----------

```
=====+=====+=====+=====
```

Misc_difference	87	note	"encoded by TGC"
-----------------	----	------	------------------

ALIGN Smith-Waterman score: 94

58 aa overlap starting at 1

mqpssc11lilip1lqlinpgstqcsldsvmdkkikdvlnsleypspiskklscasv

[illegible]

merasc111111plvhvsattpepceld__dedfrvcnfsepqpd_wseafqcvsa

L6 ANSWER 3 OF 25 DGENE COPYRIGHT 1998 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 96P-W05316 Protein DGENE
 TITLE: Recombinant DNA encoding myelomonocytic differentiation antigen CD14 - used for producing recombinant CD14 for use in e.g. diagnosis of myeloid disorders such as leukaemia
 INVENTOR: Goyert S M
 PATENT ASSIGNEE: (GOYE-I)GOYERT S M
 PATENT INFO: US 5543303 A 960806 11 pp
 APPLICATION INFO: US 88-276794 881128
 PRIORITY INFO: US 88-276794 881128
 US 90-536163 900608
 US 91-787763 911106
 US 92-916806 920722
 US 93-165583 931213
 PAT. SEQ. LOC: Claim 1; Fig 3
 DATA ENTRY DATE: 03 JAN 1997 (first entry)
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 OTHER SOURCE: 96-370638 [37]
 CROSS REFERENCES: N-PSDB: 96N-T39716; N-PSDB: 96N-T39717
 DESCRIPTION: Myelomonocytic differentiation antigen CD14
 KEYWORD: Myelomonocytic differentiation antigen; CD14; myeloid leukaemia; diagnosis
 ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
 ABSTRACT:

Human myelomonocytic differentiation antigen CD14 (W05316) is an antigen useful in the diagnosis of mature myeloid leukemia. Its amino acid sequence was deduced from a cDNA clone (T39717) obtd. by screening COS 7 cell transfectants with monoclonal antibodies to CD14. Large amts. of CD14 can be produced by expression in transformed host cells; mature, glycosylated CD14 is produced in mammalian host cells, and nonglycosylated CD14 in prokaryotic hosts
 AMINO ACID COUNTS: 43 A; 22 R; 15 N; 16 D; 0 B; 11 C; 14 Q; 20 E; 0 Z; 24 G; 7 H; 4 I; 62 L; 9 K; 6 M; 10 F; 30 P; 29 S; 18 T; 5 W; 2 Y; 28 V;

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 375
 SEQUENCE

```

1 merasc1111 1lplvhvsat tpepceldde dfrcvcnfse pqpdwseafq
51 cvsaveveih agglnlepfl krvdadadpr qyadtvkalkr vrrltvgaaq
101 vpaql1lvgal rvlaysrlke ltledlkitg tmpplpleat glalsslrlr
151 nvswatgrsw laelqgwlkp glkvlsiaqa hspafscqv rafpaltsls
201 lsdnpglger glmaalcpkh fpaignlaln ntgmetptgv caalaaagvq
251 phsldlshns lratvnpsap rcmwssalns lnlsfagleq vpkglpaklr
301 vldlscnrln rapqpdelpv vdnltldgnp flvpgtalph egsmnsgvvp
351 acarstlsvg vsgtlvllqg argfa

```

FEATURE TABLE:

Key	Location	Qualifier
Peptide	1..19	label Sig_peptide
Modified_site	37..39	label Glycosylation
		note "potential N-linked glycosylation site"
Modified_site	151..153	label Glycosylation
		note "potential N-linked

			glycosylation site"
Modified_site	266..268	label	Glycosylation
		note	"potential N-linked
			glycosylation site"
Modified_site	282..284	label	Glycosylation
		note	"potential N-linked
			glycosylation site"
Modified_site	323..325	label	Glycosylation
		note	"potential N-linked
			glycosylation site"

ALIGN Smith-Waterman score: 94

58 aa overlap starting at 1

```

mgpssc111lilip11qlinpgstqcslsvmdkkikdvlnsleyspspiskklscasv
:  :::::  :  ::  ::  :  :  :  :  :  :  :  :  :  :  :  :  :  :
merasc11111plvhvsattpepceld__dedfrcvcnfsepqpd_wseafqcvsa

```

L6 ANSWER 4 OF 25 DGENE COPYRIGHT 1998 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 95P-R71730 Protein DGENE
 TITLE: New merosin fragments, corresp. DNA and antibodies -
 for diagnosing tumour malignancy, promoting or
 inhibiting neurite growth and promoting cell attachment
 INVENTOR: Engvall E; Leivo I
 PATENT ASSIGNEE: (LJOL-N)LA JOLLA CANCER RES FOUND
 PATENT INFO: WO 9508628 A2 950330 65 pp
 APPLICATION INFO: WO 94-US10730 940921
 PRIORITY INFO: US 93-125077 930922
 PAT. SEQ. LOC: Claim 5; Fig 6
 DATA ENTRY DATE: 01 MAY 1996 (first entry)
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 OTHER SOURCE: 95-139597 [18]
 CROSS REFERENCES: N-PSDB: 95N-Q86480 AND T17419
 DESCRIPTION: Merosin major subunit
 KEYWORD: Human; 380-400 kD; merosin; major subunit; placenta;
 striated muscle; peripheral nerve; trophoblast; Schwann
 cell neoplasm; 65 kD subunit; 80 kD subunit; merosin
 polypeptide; merosin subunit; M chain; laminin M chain;
 antigen; antibody; detection; tumour; malignancy;
 neurite outgrowth; inhibitor; cell attachment
 ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
 ABSTRACT:

This sequence represents the human 380-400 kD merosin major subunit. Merosin is an isoform of laminin and shows structural and sequence similarity to the human laminin A chain. Mature human merosin is 30 amino acids larger than the human laminin A chain. Similarly to all laminin chains, the merosin protein has distinct domains which are predicted to have globular regions, cysteine-rich rod-like regions and helical structures (see features table). Merosin has a large globular domain at the carboxy terminal end. The merosin protein has an apparent mol. wt. of about 800 kD and is composed of four polypeptides with molecular weights of 300, 200, 200 and 80 kD. The 300 kD polypeptide is joined to the 200 kD polypeptides by disulphide bonds and the 300 and 80 kD polypeptides comprise the major subunit protein given in R71729. Merosin is found in placenta, striated muscle, peripheral nerve, trophoblasts and human Schwann cell neoplasms, among other tissues. The 380-400 major merosin subunit also yields a 65 kD subunit. The 380-400 merosin subunit has been designated merosin polypeptide, merosin subunit, M chain or laminin M chain. Fragments of the merosin protein may be used as antigens to raise anti-merosin antibodies. These antibodies may be used in the detection of merosin, as the absence of merosin in a tumour sample indicates malignancy. Contacting a neurone with merosin promotes neurite outgrowth. The merosin polypeptide may also be used in contacting inhibitors of neurite outgrowth, thereby also promoting the outgrowth. Merosin also promotes cell attachment. The merosin gene has been mapped to chromosome 6, more precisely to bands 6q22->q23

AMINO ACID COUNTS: 205A; 159R; 162N; 183D; 0 B; 162C; 119Q; 202E; 0 Z;
 261G; 71 H; 166I; 246L; 184K; 46 M; 103F; 173P; 194S;
 193T; 29 W; 96 Y; 156V;
 SEQUENCE LENGTH: 3110

SEQUENCE

1 mpgaagvlll lllsgglggv qaqrpqqqrq sqahqqrglf pavlnlasna
51 littnatcge kgpemycklv ehvpgqpvrn pqcrincqns snpnqrhpit
101 naidgkntww qspsikngie yhyvtitldl qqvfqiayvi vkaansprpg
151 nwilersladd veykpwqyha vtdtecltly niyprtgpps yakddevict
201 sfyskihpale ngeihislin grpsaddpsp elleftsary irlrfqirt
251 lnadlmmfah kdpredipiv trryyysvkd isvggmccicy gharacpldp
301 atnksrcece hntcgdsdcdq ccpghqkpw ragtfltkte ceacnchgka
351 eecyydenva rrnlslnirg kyigggvcin ctqntaginc etctdgffrp
401 kgvspnyprp cqpchcdpig slnevcvkde kharrglapg schcktgfgg
451 vscdrccargy tgypdckacn csglgskned pcfgpcicke nveggdcsrc
501 ksgffnlqed nwkgcdecfc sgvsnrcqss ywtygkiqdm sgwyltdlpg
551 rirvapqgdd ldspqqqisis naearqalph syywsapapy lgnklpavgg
601 qltftisydl eeeeeedterv lqlmiilegn dlsistaqde vylhpseeht
651 nvlllkeesf tihgthfpvr rkefmtvlan lkrvllqity sfgmdaifrl
701 ssvnlesavs yptdgsiaaaa vevcqcppgy tgsscescwp rhrrvngtif
751 ggicepcqcf ghaescddvt geclnckdht ggpycdkclp gfygeptkgt
801 sedcqpccap lnipsnnfsp tchldrsldl icdgcpgvyt gprcercaeg
851 yfgqpsvpqg scqpcqcnndn ldfsipgsd slsgsclick pgttgrycel
901 cadgyfgdav dakncqpcrc naggsfsevc hsqtgqcecr anvqgqrcdk
951 ckagtfglqs argcvpcncn sfgsksfdce esgqcwcqpg vtgkkcdrca
1001 hgyfnfqegg ctacecshlg nncdpktgrc icppntigek cskcapntwg
1051 hsittgckac ncstvgslldf qcnvntgqcn chpkfsgakc tecsrghwny
1101 prcnlccdf lpgtdattcds etkkcscsdq tgqctckvnnv egihcdrcrp
1151 gkfgldaknp lgcsscycfg tttqcseakg lirtwvtlka eqtilplvde
1201 alqhtttkgi vfqhpelivah mdlmredlhl epfywklpeq fegkklmayg
1251 gklkyaiyfe areetgfsty npqviirggt pthariivrh maapligqlt
1301 rheiemteke wkyygddprv hrtvtredfl dilydihyil ikatygnfmr
1351 qsriseisme vaeqgrgttm tppadliekc dcplgysgls ceacldpgfyr
1401 lrsqpggrtp gptlgtcvpc qcngghssldc petsicqncq hhtagdfcer
1451 calgyygivk glpndcqqca cplissnnf spscvaegld dyrctacprg
1501 yegqycerca ppytgspgnp ggscqceced pygslpvpcd pvtgftcrp
1551 gatgrkcdgc khwharegwe cvfcgdectg lllgdlarle qmvmnsintg
1601 plpapkykmy glenmtqelk hllspqräpe rliqlaegn1 ntlvtemnel
1651 ltratkvtad geqtgqdaer tntrakslge fikelardae avnekaikln
1701 etlgtrdeaf ernleglqke idqmikelrr knletqkeia edelvaaeal
1751 lkkvkkklfge srgeneemek dlrekladyk nkvdawdll reatdkirea
1801 nrlfavngkn mtalekkkea vesgkrqien tlkegnldild eanrladein
1851 siidyvediq tkllppmseel ndkiddlsqe ikdrklaekv sqaeshaaql
1901 ndssavldgi ldeaknisfn ataaafkaysn ikdyideaek vakeakdlah
1951 eatklatgpr gllkedakgc lqksfrilne akklandvke nedhnglkt
2001 rienadarng dllrtlndtl gklisaipndt aaklgavkdk arqandtakd
2051 vlaqitelhq nldglkknyn kladsvaktn avvkdpssknk iiadadatvk
2101 nleqeadrli dklkpikale dnlkknisei kelingarkq ansikvsvss
2151 ggdcirlykp eikkgsynni vvnvktavad nllfylgsak fidflaiemr
2201 kgkvsflwdv gsgvgrveypp dltiddsywy rivasrtgrn gtisvraldg
2251 pkasivpsth hstspgyti ldvdanamlf vggltgklkk adavrvitft
2301 gcmgetyfdn kpiglwnfre kegdcgkctv spqvedsegt iqfdgegyal
2351 vsrpirwypn istvmfkfrrt fssallmyl atrdlrdfms veltdghikv
2401 sydlgsgmas vvsqnqnhndg kwksftlsri qkqanisivd idtnqeenia
2451 tsssgnnfgl dlkaddkiyf gglptlrnls mkarpevnk kysgclkie
2501 isrtpynils spdyvgvtkg cslenvytvs fpkpgfvels pvpidvgtei
2551 nlsfstknes giillsggt papprrkrq tgqayyvill nrglevhls
2601 tgartmrkiv irpepnlfhd grehsvhver trgiftvqvde enrzymqnl
2651 veqpievkk1 fvggappefq psplrnippf egciwnlvin svpmdfarpv
2701 sfknadigrc ahqklreded gaapaeiviq pepvptpafp tptpvlthgp
2751 caaesepall igskqfglsr nshiaiafdd tkvknrltie levrtaesg
2801 llfymaaiah adfatvqlrn glpyfsydlg sgdtthmpt kindgqwhki

2851 kimrskqegi lyvdgasnrt ispkkadild vvgmlyvggl pinyttrrig
 2901 pvtysidgcv rnlhmaeapa dlegptssfh vgtcfanaqr gtyfdgtgfa
 2951 kavggfkvgl dllvefefat ttttgvlgi ssqkmdgmgf emideklmfh
 3001 vdnaggrfta vydagvpghl cdgqwhkvta nkikhrielt vdgngveaqs
 3051 pnpastsadt ndpvfvvggfp ddkqfglgt sipfrgcirs lkltkgtash
 3101 wrlllprpwn

FEATURE TABLE:

Key	Location	Qualifier	
Region	1..2298	note	"region encoded by Q86480"
Peptide	1..22	note	"Signal peptide"
Domain	23..286	label	Domain VI
		note	"predicted to form globular structure"
Modified_site	55..57	note	"N-linked glycosylation site"
Modified_site	89..91	note	"N-linked glycosylation site"
Domain	287..527	label	Domain V
		note	"contains four and one half Cystein-rich EGF-like repeats, predicted to have rigid rod-like structure"
Modified_site	303..305	note	"N-linked glycosylation site"
Modified_site	363..365	note	"N-linked glycosylation site"
Modified_site	380..382	note	"N-linked glycosylation site"
Modified_site	470..472	note	"N-linked glycosylation site"
Domain	528..723	label	Domain IVb
		note	"predicted to form globular structure"
Domain	724..1175	label	Domain IIIb
		note	"contains ten and one half Cystein-rich EGF-like repeats, predicted to have rigid rod-like structure"
Modified_site	746..748	note	"N-linked glycosylation site"
Modified_site	1061..1063	note	"N-linked glycosylation site"
Domain	1176..1379	label	Domain IVa
		note	"predicted to form globular structure"
Domain	1180..1573	label	Domain IIIa
		note	"contains four Cystein-rich EGF-like repeats, predicted to have rigid rod-like structure"
Domain	1574..2153	label	Domain I+II
		note	"forms two B-type chains, forms triple coiled-coil structure"
Modified_site	1597..1599	note	"N-linked glycosylation site"
Modified_site	1614..1616	note	"N-linked glycosylation site"
Modified_site	1700..1702	note	"N-linked glycosylation site"
Modified_site	1810..1812	note	"N-linked glycosylation site"
Modified_site	1901..1903	note	"N-linked glycosylation site"
Modified_site	1916..1918	note	"N-linked glycosylation site"
Modified_site	1920..1922	note	"N-linked glycosylation site"
Modified_site	2017..2019	note	"N-linked glycosylation site"

L6 ANSWER 5 OF 25 DGENE COPYRIGHT 1998 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 90P-R07450 protein DGENE
 TITLE: DNA encoding TNF binding protein and TNF- receptor -
 used in tumour treatment and to understand mechanisms
 to TNF action
 INVENTOR: Hauptmann R; Himmeler A; Maurer-Fogy I; Stratowa C
 PATENT ASSIGNEE: (BOEH)BOEHRINGER INGELHEIMINT
 PATENT INFO: EP 393438 A 901024 51 pp
 APPLICATION INFO: EP 90-106624 900406
 PRIORITY INFO: DE 89-3920282 890621
 DE 89-3913101 890421
 PAT. SEQ. LOC: Disclosure; Fig 8(1-2)
 DATA ENTRY DATE: 29 JAN 1991 (first entry)
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: German
 OTHER SOURCE: 90-321987 [43]
 CROSS REFERENCES: N-PSDB: 90N-Q06284
 DESCRIPTION: Rat Tumour Necrosis Factor-Receptor from ratTNF-R8 cDNA
 KEYWORD: Tumour necrosis factor binding protein; TNF-BP;
 TNF-receptor; ratTNF-R8
 ORGANISM: Rat rattus
 ABSTRACT:

A rat brain cDNA analogue of the HS913T cDNA library from rat glioma cell line C6 (ATCC CCL107) is prepared in lambda-gt11. The isolated clone ratTNF-R8 is used as probe to isolated the entire human TNF receptor, as represented in Q06285. See also Q06282-Q06285

AMINO ACID COUNTS: 22 A; 26 R; 20 N; 16 D; 0 B; 31 C; 16 Q; 25 E; 0 Z;
 28 G; 14 H; 16 I; 48 L; 20 K; 9 M; 17 F; 44 P; 31 S;
 29 T; 5 W; 8 Y; 36 V;

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 461

SEQUENCE

```

1 mglpivpgll lslvllallm gihpsgvtgl vpslgdrekr dnlcpqgkya
51 hpknnsicct kchkgtylvs dcpspggetv celshkgtft asqnhvrqcl
101 scktkrkemf qveispckad mdtvcgckkn qfqrylseth fqcvcpcpcf
151 ngvtvtpcke kqntvcncha gfflsgnect pcshckknqe cmklclppva
201 nvtnpqdsgr avllplvifl glcllffici slcrypqrw prvysiicrd
251 sapvkevege givtkpltpa sipafsanpg fnptlgfstt prfshpvsst
301 pispvfpgsn whnfvpvpre vvptqgadpl lygclnpvpi papvrkwedv
351 vaaqpqrldt adpamlyavv dgvpptwrke fmrlglseh eierlelqng
401 rclreahysm leawrrrtpr deatldvvgr vlcdmnlrgc leniretles
451 pahsstthlp r

```

ALIGN Smith-Waterman score: 89

99 aa overlap starting at 7

```

pssclllilipllqlinpgstqcslsdsvmdkkikdvlnsleyspspiskklscasv_ksq
.: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :
pglllslvllallmgihpsgvtglvpslgdrekrdnlcpqgkyahpknnsicctkchkg
grpsscpgamavtgcacgygcgswdvqlttchc_qcsv
: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :
ylvsdcpsggetvcelshk_gtftasqnhvrqclsckt

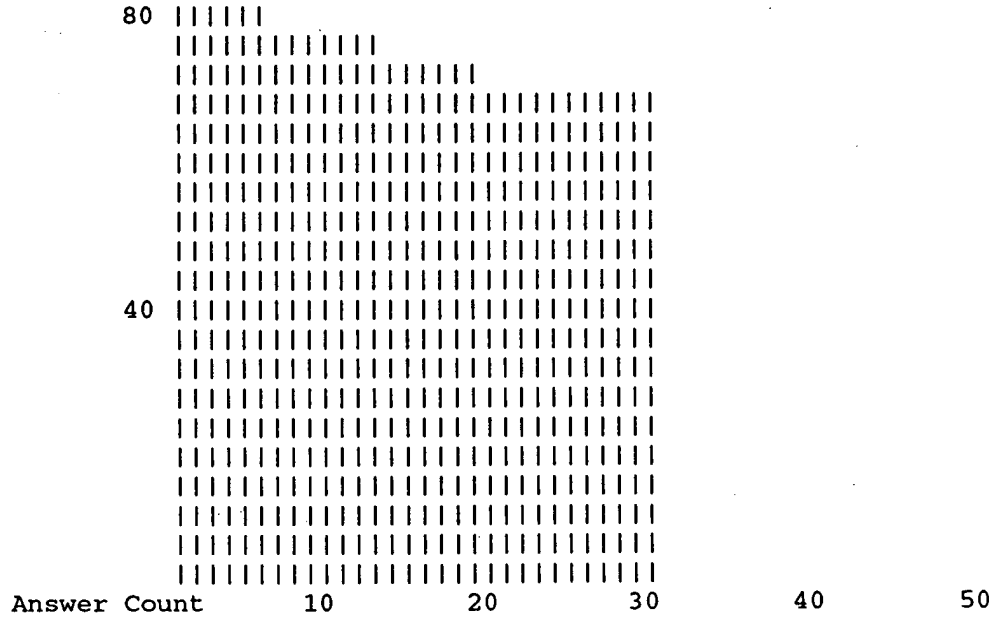
```

Mouse C18

MKPTLCFLFILVSLFPLIVPGNAQCSFESLVDQRIKEALSRQEPKTISCTSVTSSGRLASCPAGMVVTGCACGYGCGS
 WDIRNGNTCHCQCSVMDWASARCCRMA

30 ANSWERS FOUND ABOVE A THRESHOLD OF 65

Similarity
 Score



L8 ANSWER 1 OF 30 DGENE COPYRIGHT 1998 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

ACCESSION NUMBER: 98P-W44299 Protein DGENE

TITLE: Human serrate-2 gene expression products - used to regulate stem cell differentiation, useful in treating neoplasms, e.g. leukaemia

INVENTOR: Itoh A; Sakano S

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (ASAH)ASAHI KASEI KOGYO KK

PATENT INFO: WO 9802458 A1 980122 103 pp

APPLICATION INFO: WO 97-JP2414 970711

PRIORITY INFO: JP 97-124063 970514

JP 96-186220 960716

PAT. SEQ. LOC: Claim 3; Page 62-68

DATA ENTRY DATE: 19 JUN 1998 (first entry)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

OTHER SOURCE: 98-110528 [10]

CROSS REFERENCES: N-PSDB: 98N-V15181

DESCRIPTION: Human serrate 2

KEYWORD: Human; serrate 2; regulation; stem cell; differentiation; neoplasm; leukaemia; endothelial cell; tumour

ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

ABSTRACT:

The present sequence represents human serrate 2. The present invention also describes a method for the preparation of the polypeptides, and antibodies binding to the polypeptide and its fragments. The polypeptide and its fragments expressed by the serrate-2 gene can be used to inhibit stem (especially blood stem) cell differentiation and to inhibit endothelial cell growth. They may be incorporated in a cell culture media for culturing undifferentiated stem cells. They can also be used for treatment of neoplasms such as leukaemia. The antibodies can be used for the diagnosis of malignant tumours

AMINO ACID COUNTS: 87 A; 76 R; 59 N; 76 D; 0 B; 130 C; 31 Q; 70 E; 0 Z; 143 G; 34 H; 30 I; 72 L; 33 K; 5 M; 35 F; 88 P; 75 S; 50 T; 26 W; 30 Y; 62 V;

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 1212

SEQUENCE

```
1 mgyfelqlsa lrnvngells gaccdgdgrt traggcghde cdyvrvclk
51 eyqakvtptg pcsyghgatp vlgnnsfylp pagaagdrar araraggdqd
101 pglvvipfqf awprsftliv eawdwdndtt pneellierv shagminped
151 rwkslhfsgh vahlelqirv rcdenyysat cnkfcprnd ffghytcddy
201 gnkacmdgwm gkeckeavck qgcnlhggc tvpgecrcsy gwqgrfcded
251 vpypgcvhgs cvepwqcnce tnwgglldck dlnycgshhp ctnggtcina
301 epdqyrctcp dgysgrncek aehactsnpc anggschevp sgfechcpsg
351 wsgptcaldi decasnpcaa ggctvdqvdg fecicpeqvw gatcqldane
401 cegkpclnaf scknliggyy cdcipgwkgi nchinvndcr ggcqhggctck
451 dlvggyqcvc prgfgrhce lerdkcassp chsgglcedl adgfhchcpq
501 gfgsplcevd vdlcepsscr ngarcynleg dyycacpddf ggknscvpre
551 pcpggacrvl dgcgsdagpg mpgtasgvc gphgrcvsqp ggnfscicds
601 gftgtychen iddcldgpcr nggtcidevd afrcfcpsgw egelcdtnpn
651 dclpdpchsr grcydlvndf ycacddgwkg ktchsrefqc daytcsnggt
701 cydsqdtfrc acppgwkgst cavaknsscl pnpvcvnggtc vsgasfsci
751 crdgwegrtc thntndcnpl pcynggicvd gvnwfrceca pgfagpdcrl
801 nidecqsspc aygatacvdei ngyrcscppg ragprcqevi gfgscwsrg
851 tpfphgsswv edcnscrld grrdcskvwc gwkpcllagq pealsaqcpl
901 gqrclekapg qclrppceaw gecgaepps tpclprsghl dnncarlthl
951 fnrdhvpqgt tvgaicsgir slpatravar drllvllcdr assgasalev
```

```

1001 avsfspardl pdssliqgaa haivaaitqr gnsslllavt evkvetvvtg
1051 gsstgllvpv lcgafsvlwl acvvlcvwwt rkrrkerers rlpreesann
1101 qwaplnpirn pierpgghkd vlyqcknftp pprradealp gpaghaavre
1151 deededlgrg eedsleaekf lshkftkdpq rspgrpahwa sgpkvdnnav
1201 rsinearyag ke
ALIGN Smith-Waterman score: 94
105 aa overlap starting at 253
fplivpgn_a__qcsfes____lvdqrikealsrqepkti_sctsvtssgrlascpag
.: : : . : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :
ypgcvhgscvepwqcnctnwgglcdkdlncgshhpctnggtcinaepdqyrctcpdg
mvtgacag_ygcgswdirngntch____cqcsvmdwasarc
. . : . : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :
ysgrncekaehactsnpcanggschevpstgfechcp_sgwsqptc

```

L8 ANSWER 2 OF 30 DGENE COPYRIGHT 1998 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

ACCESSION NUMBER: 98P-W44298 Protein DGENE

TITLE: Human serrate-2 gene expression products - used to regulate stem cell differentiation, useful in treating neoplasms, e.g. leukaemia

INVENTOR: Itoh A; Sakano S

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (ASAH)ASAHI KASEI KOGYO KK

PATENT INFO: WO 9802458 A1 980122 103 pp

APPLICATION INFO: WO 97-JP2414 970711

PRIORITY INFO: JP 97-124063 970514

JP 96-186220 960716

PAT. SEQ. LOC: Claim 2; Page 57-62

DATA ENTRY DATE: 19 JUN 1998 (first entry)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

OTHER SOURCE: 98-110528 [10]

CROSS REFERENCES: N-PSDB: 98N-V15181

DESCRIPTION: Human serrate 2 protein fragment

KEYWORD: Human; serrate 2; regulation; stem cell; differentiation; neoplasm; leukaemia; endothelial cell; tumour

ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

ABSTRACT:

The present sequence represents a human serrate 2 protein fragment. The present invention also describes a method for the preparation of the polypeptides, and antibodies binding to the polypeptide and its fragments. The polypeptide and its fragments expressed by the serrate-2 gene can be used to inhibit stem (especially blood stem) cell differentiation and to inhibit endothelial cell growth. They may be incorporated in a cell culture media for culturing undifferentiated stem cells. They can also be used for treatment of neoplasms such as leukaemia. The antibodies can be used for the diagnosis of malignant tumours

AMINO ACID COUNTS: 72 A; 58 R; 52 N; 68 D; 0 B; 126 C; 29 Q; 54 E; 0 Z; 132 G; 30 H; 27 I; 59 L; 24 K; 5 M; 31 F; 73 P; 67 S; 47 T; 21 W; 28 Y; 52 V;

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 1055

SEQUENCE

```
1 mgyfelqlsa lrnvngells gaccdgdgrt traggcghde cdyvrvc1k
51 eyqakvtptg pcsyghgatp vlgnfsfylv pagaagdrar araraggdqd
101 pglvvipfqf awprsftliv eawdwndtt pneellierv shagminped
151 rwkslhfsgh vahlelqirv rcdenyysat cnkfcprnd ffghytcldqy
201 gnkacmdgwm gkeckeavck qgcnlhggc tvpgecrtsy gwqgrfcdec
251 vpypgcvhgs cvepwqcnc e tnwgglcdk dlncgshhp ctnggtcina
301 epdqyrctcp dgysgrncek aehactsnpc anggschevp sgfechcpsg
351 wsgptcaldi decasnpc aa ggtcvdqvdg fecicpeqvw gatcqlane
401 cegkpclnaf scknliggy cdcipgwkgi nchinvdcr ggcqhggctck
451 dlvggyqcvc prgfggrhce lerdkcassp chsgglcedl adgfhhchcpq
501 gfgsplcevd vdlcepspcr ngarcynleg dyycacpddf ggknscvpre
551 pcpggacrv i dgcsdagpg mpgtasgvc gphgrcvsgp ggnfscicds
601 gftgtychen iddc1gqpcr nggtcidevd afrcfcpsgw egelcdtnpn
651 dclpdpchsr grcydlvndf ycacddgwkg ktchsrefqc daytcsnggt
701 cydsgdtfrc acppgwkgt cavaknsscl pnpvcnggtc vgsgasfsci
751 crdgwegrtc thntndcnpl pcynngicvd gvnwfrceca pgfagpdcri
801 nidecqsspc aygatcvdei ngyrcscppg ragprcqe vi gfgscwsrg
851 tpfphgsswv edcnscrld grrdcskvwc gwkpcllagq pealsaqcpl
901 gqrclekapg qclrppceaw gecgaepps tpclprsghl dnncarlth
951 fnrdhvpqgt tvgaicsgir slpatravar drllvllcdr assgasalev
```


L8 ANSWER 3 OF 30 DGENE COPYRIGHT 1998 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 96P-W05834 Protein DGENE
 TITLE: Vertebrate Serrate protein and related DNA - used to
 treat or prevent malignancies characterised by
 increased Notch activity
 INVENTOR: Artavanis-Tsakonas S; Gray G E; Henrique D M P;
 Ish-Horowicz D; Lewis J H; Mann R S; Myat A M
 PATENT ASSIGNEE: (IMCR) IMPERIAL CANCER RES TECHNOLOGY
 (UYA) UNIV YALE
 PATENT INFO: WO 9627610 A1 960912 161 pp
 APPLICATION INFO: WO 96-US3172 960307
 PRIORITY INFO: US 95-400159 950307
 PAT. SEQ. LOC: Claim 5; Page 104-107
 DATA ENTRY DATE: 28 JAN 1997 (first entry)
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 OTHER SOURCE: 96-425379 [42]
 CROSS REFERENCES: N-PSDB: 96N-W05834
 DESCRIPTION: Human Serrate-2 (HJ2)
 KEYWORD: Serrate-2; human jagged-2; HJ2; Notch; cell
 differentiation; cell fate; central nervous system;
 cancer; tissue repair; therapy; diagnosis; antibody
 ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
 ABSTRACT:

Human Serrate-1 (W05833) and human Serrate-2 (W05833) are ligands for the zygotic neurogenic locus Notch, and are believed to play a major role in determining cell fates (differentiation) in the central nervous system. Their amino acid sequences were deduced from cDNA clones (see also T40090-91) isolated from human foetal brain cDNA libraries. The proteins, antibodies raised to them, and encoding nucleic acids can be used in the detection of Serrate sequences and in the treatment of disorders of cell fate or differentiation, partic. cancer, nervous system disorders and in tissue repair or regeneration

AMINO ACID COUNTS: 85 A; 87 R; 58 N; 64 D; 0 B; 137 C; 34 Q; 56 E; 0 Z;
 149 G; 34 H; 32 I; 72 L; 36 K; 10 M; 39 F; 90 P; 86 S;
 59 T; 30 W; 28 Y; 71 V;

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 1257
 SEQUENCE

```

1 minpedrws lhfsgvhahl elqirvrnde nyysatcnkf crprndffgh
51 ytcddqygka cmdgwmgkcc keavckqgcn llhggctvpg ecrsygwgq
101 rfcdecvpyp gcvhgscvep wqncetnwg gllcdkdlny cgshhpctng
151 gtcinaepdq yrctcpdgys grncekaeha ctsnpcangg schevpsgfe
201 chcpsgwsgp tcaldideca snpcaaggtc vdqvdfgfe cpeqwgatc
251 qldanecegk pclnafscn liggyycdci pgwkginchi nvndcrggcq
301 hggctckdlvn gyqvcvprgf ggrhcelerd kcasspchs glcedladgf
351 hchcpqgfsf plcevdvdlc epspcrngar cynlegdyyc acpddfggkn
401 csvprepcpg gacrvldgcs sdagpgmpgt aasgvcgphg rcvsqpggnf
451 scicdsgftg tychenidde lgqpcrnggt cidevdafrc fcpsgwegel
501 cdtnpndclp dpchsrgrcy dlvnfyfca ddgwkgktch srefqcdat
551 csnggtcyds gdtfrcacpp gwkgstcava knssclpnpc vnggtcvgs
601 asfscicrdg wegrtctht ncnplpcyn ggicvdgvnw frcecapgfa
651 gpdcrinide cqsspcayga tcvdeingyr cscppgragp rcqevigfgr
701 scwsrgtpfp hgsswvedcn scrcldgrrd cskvwcgwkp cllagqpeal
751 saqcplgqrc lekappgqlr ppceawgecg aeppstpcl prsgldnnc
801 arlthfnrd hvpqgttvga icsgirslpa travardrll vllcdrassg
851 asavevavsf spardlpdss liqgaahaiv aaitqrgnss lllavtevk
901 etvvtggsst gllvpvlcga fsvlwlacvv lcvwwtrkrr kerersrlpr

```

```

951 eesannqwap lnpirnpier pgghkdvlyq cknftpppprr rcpgrpatrp
1001 sgrmrtril aavrrtpwrr rsshtnspk ilaarrggrp tgpqapkwtt
1051 arsgasmrpa tsarevgrlq lgrdpgpsvg ampsagpggr ghvhsffilc
1101 kkttknknqm fiftyvsltly klfsncqaen ngvfdsdscyf ckvavrgtrc
1151 mkgeskgclr rhqivafvtr gcalftessf ysslglflcap gqsagethgc
1201 vgvahgcwwd pwlmvvpvav ggtrgcqwdl wlsvgptvvg gtlvidvala
1251 agtargc

```

FEATURE TABLE:

Key	Location	Qualifier
Domain	1..912	label
		note
Domain	26..70	label
		note
Domain	75..735	label
		note
Region	75..105	label
Region	106..140	label
Region	141..180	label
Region	181..218	label
Region	219..256	label
Region	257..294	label
Region	295..331	label
Region	332..369	label
Region	370..407	label
Region	408..435	label
Region	436..469	label
Region	470..507	label
Region	508..545	label
Region	546..584	label
Region	585..622	label
Region	623..660	label
Region	664..701	label
Region	702..718	label
Region	719..735	label
Domain	913..933	label
Domain	934..1257	label

ALIGN Smith-Waterman score: 94

105 aa overlap starting at 109

```

fplivpgn_a____qcsfes_____lvdqrikealsrqepkti_sctsvtssgrlascpag
.: : . . . : . : . : . : . : . : . : . : . : . : . : . : . :
ypgcvhgscvepwqcnctnwgglldkdlncygshhptnggtcinaepdqyrctcpdg
mvtgacag_ygcgswdirngntch_____cqcsvmdwasarc
. . : . . : . : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :
ysgrncekaehactsnpcanggschevpsgfechcp_sgwsqptc

```

L8 ANSWER 4 OF 30 DGENE COPYRIGHT 1998 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 98P-W54234 peptide DGENE
 TITLE: Detection and therapy of cervical cancer - using
 specific cervical cancer-associated proteins as targets
 for treatment or as indicators for detection
 INVENTOR: Keesee S K; Obar R; Wu Y
 PATENT ASSIGNEE: (MATR-N)MATRITECH INC
 PATENT INFO: WO 9809170 A2 980305 79 pp
 APPLICATION INFO: WO 97-US14526 970819
 PRIORITY INFO: US 96-705660 960830
 PAT. SEQ. LOC: Claim 12; Page 55-56
 DATA ENTRY DATE: 10 AUG 1998 (first entry)
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 OTHER SOURCE: 98-230271 [20]
 DESCRIPTION: Human TDP-43 protein
 KEYWORD: Cervical cancer-associated protein; CvC; tryptic
 peptide; human; detection; treatment; TDP-43; TAR DNA
 binding protein; non-chromatin protein
 ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

ABSTRACT:

This protein is the human TDP-43 protein (also known as TAR DNA binding protein) which is used to obtain tryptic peptides which are used in a method for detecting cervical cancer. The method involves detecting the presence of a cervical cancer-associated protein (CvC) in a tissue or body fluid sample. The CvC is characterised as having a molecular weight of 44900-69400 Daltons as determined by sodium dodecyl-sulphate (SDS)-PAGE techniques and an isoelectric point (pI) of 5.1-6.6 as determined by standard isoelectric focusing techniques. The protein is further characterised as being a non-chromatin protein which is detectable at a higher level in a human cervical cancer cell than in a normal human cervical cell, as determined by 2D-gel electrophoresis. The methods can be used for the early and rapid detection of cervical cancer, for treating cervical cancers and for monitoring the efficacy of such treatment

AMINO ACID COUNTS: 26 A; 20 R; 28 N; 22 D; 0 B; 6 C; 24 Q; 22 E; 0 Z;
 55 G; 5 H; 14 I; 21 L; 20 K; 18 M; 22 F; 16 P; 41 S;
 15 T; 6 W; 8 Y; 25 V;

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 414

SEQUENCE

```

1 mseyirvted endepieips eddgtvllst vtaqfpgacg lryrnpvsqc
51 mrgvrlvegi lhpdagwgn lvyvvnypkd nkrkmdetda ssavkvkrav
101 qktsdlivlg lpwktteqdl keyfstfgev lmvqvkkdlk tghskgfgfv
151 rfteyetqvk vmsqrhmidg rwccklpns kqsqdeplrs rkfvvgrcte
201 dmtedelref fsqygdvmdv fipkpfrafa fvtfaddqia qslcgedlii
251 kgisvhisna epkhnsnrql ersgrfggnp ggfgnqggfg nsrgggaglg
301 nnqgsnmggg mnfgafsinp ammaaaqaal qsswgmngml asqqnqsgps
351 gnnqnqgnmq repnqafgsg nnsysgsnsg aaigwgsasn agsgsgfngg
401 fgssmdskss gwgm

```

ALIGN Smith-Waterman score: 80

74 aa overlap starting at 224

```

kptlclflilvslfplivpgnaqcsfeslvdqrikealsrqepktisctsvtssgrlasc
:: : : : ... .. : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :
kpfrfaf_v_tfaddqiaqslcg_edliikgisvhisnaepkhnsnrqlersgrfggn
pamvvtgcacgyg
::: : : :
pggf_gnqggfg

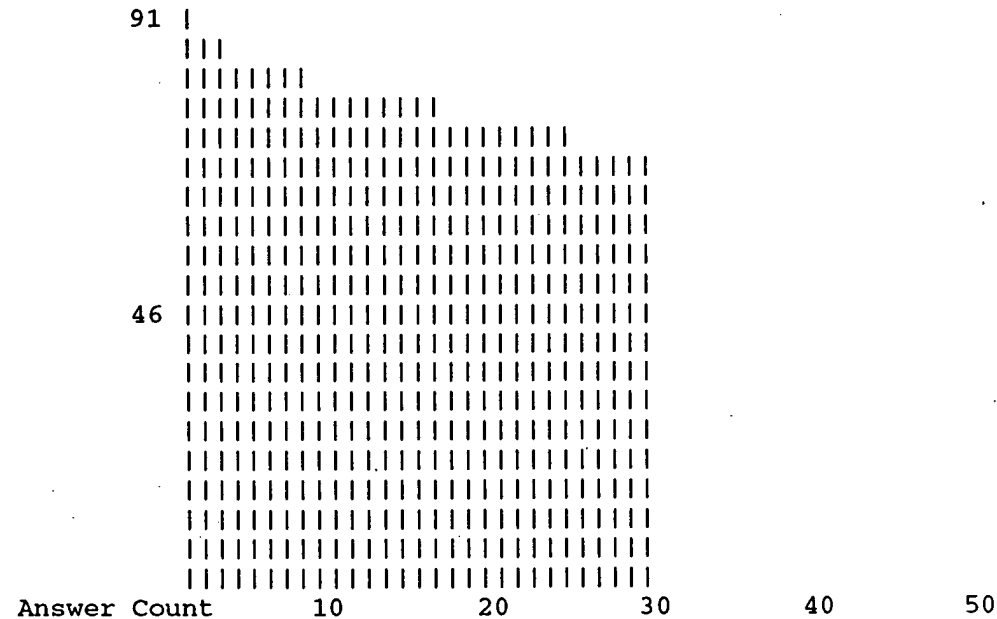
```


Mouse C19

MKNLSFPLLFLFFLVPELLGSSMPLCPIDEAIDKKIKQDFNSLFPNAIKNIGLNCWTVSSRGKLASCPEGTAVLSCSC
GSACGSWDIREEKVCHCQCARIDWTAARCKKLQVAS

29 ANSWERS FOUND ABOVE A THRESHOLD OF 68

Similarity
Score



L10 ANSWER 1 OF 29 DGENE COPYRIGHT 1998 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

ACCESSION NUMBER: 95P-R74680 protein DGENE

TITLE: Genetically engineered tissue plasminogen activator -
is modified at positions 44-50 and 296-302 and is
non-glycosylated in K1 and K2 regions, has extended
half-life and PAI-1 resistance

INVENTOR: Huang C; Huang P; Liu S

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (BIOE-N)BIOENGINEERING INST ACAD MILITARY

PATENT INFO: CN 1082111 A 940216 7 pp

APPLICATION INFO: CN 93-109234 930806

PRIORITY INFO: CN 93-109234 930806

PAT. SEQ. LOC: Claim 2; Fig 1 and Page 5

DATA ENTRY DATE: 04 JAN 1996 (first entry)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Chinese

OTHER SOURCE: 95-162457 [22]

DESCRIPTION: t-PA mutein (N117Q, N184Q, delta 296-302, 44-50
replaced by KP1AEK)

KEYWORD: Tissue plasminogen activator; tPA; thrombolytic agent;
mutein; deglycosylated kringle domain; PAI-1 resistance

ORGANISM: Synthetic

ABSTRACT:

The sequences given in R74678-R74689 are examples of preferred
mutant versions of human tPA. In all the muteins, amino acids 296-
302 of wild-type tPA (involved in interaction with PAI-1) have been
deleted and the kringle domains have been deglycosylated by substn.
of Asn 117 in K1 and Asn184 in K2 by Asp residues. Also, amino
acids 44-50 of wild-type tPA are replaced by a motif which differs
between different muteins. The modified tPA proteins have prolonged
half-life, are resistant to PAI-1 and have affinity for fibrin;
they are useful as thrombolytic agents

AMINO ACID COUNTS: 33 A; 33 R; 20 N; 28 D; 0 B; 35 C; 28 Q; 27 E; 0 Z;
42 G; 14 H; 20 I; 39 L; 21 K; 5 M; 16 F; 28 P; 45 S;
25 T; 13 W; 24 Y; 23 V;

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 519

SEQUENCE

```
1 syqvicrdek tqmiyqqhqs wlrpvlrsnr veycwnsgr aqckpiaekc
51 seprcfnggt cqqalyfsdf vcqcpegfag kccidtrat cyedqgisyr
101 gtwstaesga ectnwqssal aqkpysgrrp dairlglnh nycrnpdrds
151 kpwcyvfkag kyssefcstp acsegnsdcy fgqgsayrgt hsltesgasc
201 lpwnsmilig kvytaqnpsa qalglgkhny crnpdgdakp wchvlknrrl
251 tweycdvpsc stcglrqysq pqfrikggf adiashpwqa aifaerflcg
301 gilisscwil saahcfqerf pphlhtvilg rtyrvvpgee eqkfevekyi
351 vhkefdddy dndiallqlk sdssrcages svrvtvcldpp adlqlpdwte
401 celsgygkhe alsfyserl keahvrlyps srctsqhlln rtvtdnmlca
451 gdtrsggpqa nlhdacqgds ggplvcldng rmtlvgiisw glgcgqkdvp
501 gvytkvtnyl dwirdnmp
```

FEATURE TABLE:

Key	Location	Qualifier
Domain	1..49	label finger_domain
		note "amino acids 44-50 of F domain
		have been replaced by the
		sequence KP1AEK"
Domain	150..86	label E_domain

SEARCHED ON 26 OCT 1998

FILE LAST UPDATED: 18 OCT 1998 <19981018/UP>

L10 ANSWER 2 OF 29 DGENE COPYRIGHT 1998 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

ACCESSION NUMBER: 97P-W19616 Protein DGENE

TITLE: New active mutants of radish antifungal protein 2 -
used to generate fungus-resistant plants or as
therapeutic or preservative agents

INVENTOR: Broekaert W F; De Samblanx G W; Rees S B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (ZENE)ZENECA LTD

PATENT INFO: WO 9721814 A1 970619 39 pp

APPLICATION INFO: WO 96-GB3065 961212

PRIORITY INFO: GB 95-25474 951213

PAT. SEQ. LOC: Claim 1; Fig 1

DATA ENTRY DATE: 13 DEC 1997 (first entry)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 97-332785 [30]

DESCRIPTION: Radish antifungal protein 2 (Rs-AFP2)

KEYWORD: Rs-AFP2; radish antifungal protein 2; fungicide; salt
tolerance; preservative; transgenic plant; crop
protection

ORGANISM: Raphanus sativus

ABSTRACT:

This polypeptide comprises radish antifungal protein 2 (Rs-AFP2).
Novel potent antifungal proteins (see W26371-90) based on Rs-AFP2
contain at least 1 mutation selected from a basic residue at
positions 9 or 39, and a hydrophobic residue at positions 5 or 16.
Proteins containing Gln5Met (see W26379), Gly16Met (W26380),
Gly9Arg (W26376), Val39Arg (W26377) or Gly9Arg plus Val39Arg
(W26378) mutations are specifically claimed. A cDNA clone encoding
Rs-AFP2 preprotein can be modified by recombinant DNA methods to
allow expression of mutant isoforms in yeast as mating factor alpha
1 fusion proteins. The Rs-AFP2 mutants have enhanced salt tolerant
antifungal activity, especially when expressed in plant tissue
where that may have curative as well as protective effects. They
are useful for combating fungal diseases in agricultural,
pharmaceutical or preservative applications

AMINO ACID COUNTS: 3 A; 3 R; 5 N; 0 D; 0 B; 8 C; 3 Q; 1 E; 0 Z; 4
G; 2 H; 2 I; 2 L; 4 K; 0 M; 2 F; 3 P; 3 S; 1
T; 1 W; 2 Y; 2 V;

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 51

SEQUENCE

1 qklcqrpsgt wsgvcgnna cknqcirlek arhgscnyvf pahkcicyfp
51 c

FEATURE TABLE:

Key	Location	Qualifier	
Misc_difference	5	note	"Gln at position 5 may be replaced by a hydrophobic amino acid, preferably Met"
Misc_difference	9	note	"Gly at position 9 may be replaced by a basic amino acid, preferably Arg"
Misc_difference	16	note	"Gly at position 16 may be replaced by a hydrophobic amino acid, preferably Met"
Misc_difference	39	note	"Val at position 39 may be

L10 ANSWER 3 OF 29 DGENE COPYRIGHT 1998 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

ACCESSION NUMBER: 97P-W19281 Protein DGENE

TITLE: Antifungal peptide derived from radish antifungal protein 2 - and related DNA, useful for producing plants with increased fungal resistance and as therapeutic or preservative agent

INVENTOR: Borremans F A M; Broekaert W F; De Samblanx; Fant F; Meloen R H; Puijk W C; Rees S B; Schaaper W M M; Sijtsma L; Van Amerongen A; Van Gelder W M J

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (ZENE) ZENECA LTD

PATENT INFO: WO 9721815 A2 970619 65 pp

APPLICATION INFO: WO 96-GB3068 961212

PRIORITY INFO: GB 96-6552 960328

GB 95-25455 951213

PAT. SEQ. LOC: Disclosure; Figure 1

DATA ENTRY DATE: 21 JAN 1998 (first entry)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 97-332786 [30]

DESCRIPTION: Raphanus sativus antifungal protein 2 (Rs-AFP2)

KEYWORD: Antifungal protein; candida; fungal resistance; food additive; radish; crop protection; plant defensin; bacterial protection; preservative

ORGANISM: Raphanus sativus

ABSTRACT:

This protein sequence is the Raphanus sativus (radish) mature antifungal protein (Rs-AFP2), which is homologous to proteins W19280- W19290. Shorter peptides, based on these proteins have been produced (see W19291-92, W19294-98, W19301-304, W19330-34 and W31765-834). Plants containing DNA sequences encoding these proteins have improved resistance to fungi. Compositions containing the peptides can be used to control fungi or bacteria in pharmaceutical (e.g. treatment of Candida infections) or preservative purposes (as food additives). In agriculture, the peptide may be used to improve disease resistance or disease tolerance of crops, either pre or post harvest. When applied to plants they may also have curative as well as protective actions. The peptides may also be used to protect plants by introducing them, or a microorganism capable of expressing the peptide into the soil

AMINO ACID COUNTS: 3 A; 3 R; 5 N; 0 D; 0 B; 8 C; 3 Q; 1 E; 0 Z; 4 G; 2 H; 2 I; 2 L; 4 K; 0 M; 2 F; 3 P; 3 S; 1 T; 1 W; 2 Y; 2 V;

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 51

SEQUENCE

1 qklcqrpsgt wsgvcgnna cknqcirlek arhgscnyvf pahkcicyfp
51 c

ALIGN Smith-Waterman score: 88

47 aa overlap starting at 2

klascpegtavlscscgsacgswdireekvchcqcridwtaarc_c

:: . : :: :: : : . : . . : : :

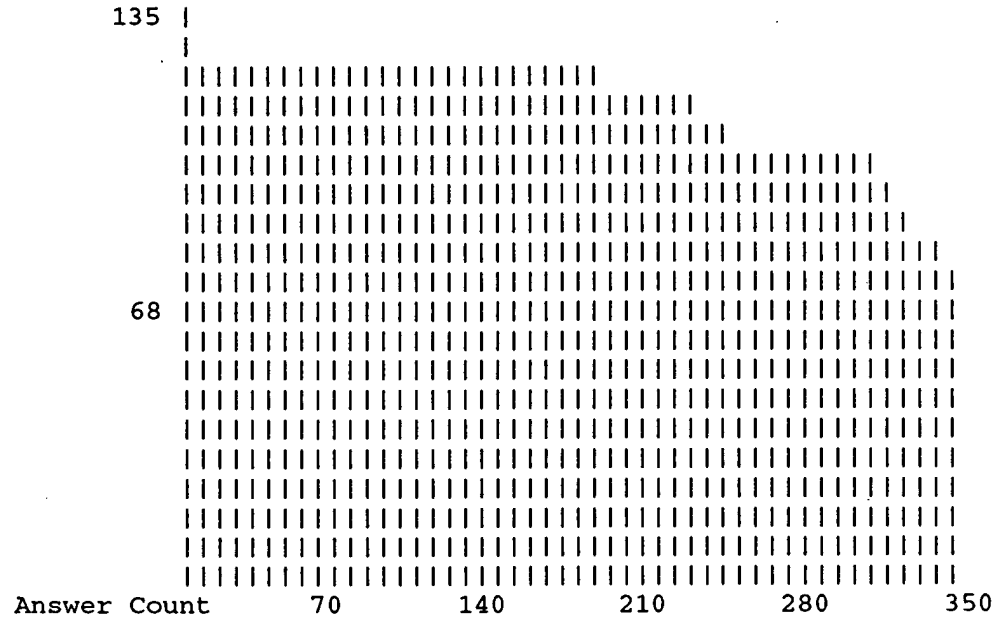
klcqrpsgtwsgvcgnnnacknqcirlekarhgscnyv_fpahkcic

Rat C19

MKNLSFLLLFLFFLVGLLGPSMSLCPMDEAISKKINQDFSSLLPAAMKNTVLHCWSVSSRGRLASCPEGTTVTSCSC
GSGCGSWDVREDTMCHCQCGSIDWTAARCCTLRVGS

333 ANSWERS FOUND ABOVE A THRESHOLD OF 68

Similarity
Score



L12 ANSWER 1 OF 333 DGENE COPYRIGHT 1998 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

ACCESSION NUMBER: 87P-P70641 protein DGENE

TITLE: New modified tissue plasminogen activator - with new encoding DNA, new DNA expression vector, useful for treating vascular disorders, eg, pulmonary embolism arterial thrombosis

INVENTOR: Bang N U; Little S P; Schoner B E; Weigel B J

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (ELIL)ELI LILLY & CO

PATENT INFO: AU 8661804 A 870305 164 pp

APPLICATION INFO: AU 86-61804 860825

PRIORITY INFO: US 85-769298 850826

PAT. SEQ. LOC: Claim 9; page 122

DATA ENTRY DATE: 10 APR 1991 (first entry)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 87-108842 [16]

CROSS REFERENCES: N-PSDB: 87N-N70990

DESCRIPTION: Modified tissue plasminogen activator

KEYWORD: Tissue plasminogen activator; kringle domain; embolism; thrombosis; stroke;

ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

ABSTRACT:

The modified t-PA has all/part of the kringle domains of native t-PA removed. The t-PA has functional properties superior to those of native t-PA. It retains fibrin binding properties and interacts more slowly and inefficiently with plasminogen activator inhibitor(s) compared to native t-PA. It is obtd. in large amts. from a prokaryotic host. Modified t-PA used for treating vascular disorders, eg deep vein thrombosis, pulmonary embolism, peripheral arterial thrombosis, disseminated intravascular coagulation, emboli from the heart or peripheral arteries, acute myocardial infarction, thrombotic strokes or fibrin deposits associated with invasive cancers. t-PA is used at a dosage of 250000 to 5000000 units at a loading dose or in a deep vein thrombosis-pulmonary embolism, or 250000-7500000 units over 30-90 mins. in acute myocardial infarction

AMINO ACID COUNTS: 18 A; 24 R; 9 N; 19 D; 0 B; 23 C; 22 Q; 19 E; 0 Z;
28 G; 12 H; 15 I; 30 L; 13 K; 5 M; 13 F; 19 P; 29 S;
16 T; 7 W; 13 Y; 20 V;

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 354

SEQUENCE

```
1 mgsyqvicrd ektqmiyqqh qswlrpvlrs nrveycwcts graqchsvpv
51 kscseprcfn ggctcqqalyf sdfvcqcpeg fagkcceist cglrqysqpq
101 frikgglfad iashpwqaai fakhrrspge rflcggilis scwilsaahc
151 fgerfpphhl tvilgrtyrv vpgeeeqkfe vekiivhkef dddtyndia
201 llqlksdssr caqesslvrt vclppadlql pdwtelcslg ygkhealspf
251 yserlkeahv rlypssrcts qhllnrtvtd nmlcagdtrs ggpqanlhda
301 cggdsggplv clndgrmtlv giiswglgcg qkdvpvgvytk vtnyldwird
351 nmrp
```

ALIGN Smith-Waterman score: 135

93 aa overlap starting at 1

```
lgpsmslcpmdeaiskkinqdfssllpaamkntvlhcwsvssrgrlascp_egttvtscs
.: .: .: .: .: .: .: .: .: .: .: .: .: .: .: .: .: .: .: .: .: .:
mgsyqvic_rdektqmiyqqhqswwlrpvlrsnrveycwctsgraqchsvpvkscseprcf
cgsgcgswdvredtmchcqcgsidwtaarcct1
.: .: .: .: .: .: .: .: .: .: .: .: .: .: .: .: .: .: .: .: .: .:
nggctcqqalyfsdfvcqcpeg____fagkccei
```

L12 ANSWER 2 OF 333 DGENE COPYRIGHT 1998 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 95P-R74682 protein DGENE
 TITLE: Genetically engineered tissue plasminogen activator -
 is modified at positions 44-50 and 296-302 and is
 non-glycosylated in K1 and K2 regions, has extended
 half-life and PAI-1 resistance
 INVENTOR: Huang C; Huang P; Liu S
 PATENT ASSIGNEE: (BIOE-N)BIOENGINEERING INST ACAD MILITARY
 PATENT INFO: CN 1082111 A 940216 7 pp
 APPLICATION INFO: CN 93-109234 930806
 PRIORITY INFO: CN 93-109234 930806
 PAT. SEQ. LOC: Claim 2; Fig 1 and Page 5
 DATA ENTRY DATE: 04 JAN 1996 (first entry)
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Chinese
 OTHER SOURCE: 95-162457 [22]
 DESCRIPTION: t-PA mutein (N117Q, N184Q, delta 296-302, 44-50
 replaced by ERHTSVQT)
 KEYWORD: Tissue plasminogen activator; tPA; thrombolytic agent;
 mutein; deglycosylated kringle domain; PAI-1 resistance
 ORGANISM: Synthetic
 ABSTRACT:

The sequences given in R74678-R74689 are examples of preferred
 mutant versions of human tPA. In all the muteins, amino acids 296-
 302 of wild-type tPA (involved in interaction with PAI-1) have been
 deleted and the kringle domains have been deglycosylated by substn.
 of Asn 117 in K1 and Asn184 in K2 by Asp residues. Also, amino
 acids 44-50 of wild-type tPA are replaced by a motif which differs
 between different muteins. The modified tPA proteins have prolonged
 half-life, are resistant to PAI-1 and have affinity for fibrin;
 they are useful as thrombolytic agents

AMINO ACID COUNTS: 32 A; 34 R; 20 N; 28 D; 0 B; 35 C; 29 Q; 27 E; 0 Z;
 42 G; 15 H; 19 I; 39 L; 19 K; 5 M; 16 F; 27 P; 46 S;
 27 T; 13 W; 24 Y; 24 V;

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 521

SEQUENCE

```

1 syqvicrdek tqmiyqqhqs wlrpvlrnsr veycwcnsgr aqcerhtsvq
51 tcseprcfng gtcqqalyfs dfvcqcpegf agkccidtr atcyedqgis
101 yrgtwstaes gaectnwqss alaqpysgr rpdairlglg nhnycrnpdr
151 dskpwcylvk agkyssefcs tpacsegnsd cyfgqgsayr gthsltesga
201 sclpwnsmil igkvytaqnp saqalglgkh nycrnpdgda kpwchvlknr
251 rltweycdvp scstcglrqy sqpqfrikgg lfadiashpw qaaifaerfl
301 cggilisscw ilsaahcfqe rfpphlvtvi lgrtyrvvpq eeeqkfevek
351 yivhkefddd tydndiallq lksdssrcaq essvrvrtvcl ppadlqlpdw
401 tecelsgygk healspfyse rlkeahvrly pssrctsqhl lnrtvtdnml
451 cagdtrsggp qanlhdacgg dsggplvcln dgrmtlvgii swglgcgqkd
501 vpgvytkvtn yldwirdnmr p

```

FEATURE TABLE:

Key	Location	Qualifier
Domain	1..51	label
		finger_domain
		note
		"amino acids 44-50 of F domain
		have been replaced by the
		sequence ERHTSVQT"
Domain	52..88	label
		E_domain

SEARCHED ON 26 OCT 1998

FILE LAST UPDATED: 18 OCT 1998 <19981018/UP>

Domain	89..177	note	"growth factor domain"
		label	Kringle_1
		note	"substn. of Asn117 (corresp.
			to position 118 in this
			mutein) by Asp destroys an
			N-linked glycosylation site"
Domain	178..276	label	Kringle_2
		note	"substn. of Asn184 (corresp.
			to position 185 in this
			mutein) by Asp destroys an
			N-linked glycosylation site"
Domain	277..521	label	P_domain
		note	"amino acids 296-302 of native
			tPA have been deleted; these
			residues are involved in
			interaction with PAI-1"
Disulfide_bond	6..36		
Disulfide_bond	34..43		
Disulfide_bond	52..63		
Disulfide_bond	57..74		
Disulfide_bond	76..85		
Disulfide_bond	93..174		
Disulfide_bond	114..156		
Disulfide_bond	145..169		
Disulfide_bond	181..262		
Disulfide_bond	202..244		
Disulfide_bond	233..257		
Disulfide_bond	265..389		
Disulfide_bond	301..317		
Disulfide_bond	309..378		
Disulfide_bond	403..478		
Disulfide_bond	435..451		
Disulfide_bond	468..496		

ALIGN Smith-Waterman score: 134
87 aa overlap starting at 8
deaiskkinqdfssllpaamkntvlhcvssrgrlascepgttvtscs__c_gsgcg
:: . .: : : . .: : .: .: : .: : .: : .: : .: :
dektqmiiyqqhqsulrpvlrsnrveycw_cns_gr_aqcerhtsvqtcseprcfnggtcq
swdvredtmchcqcgcsidwtaarcctl
. : .:
qalyfsdfvcqcp__fagkccei

L12 ANSWER 3 OF 333 DGENE COPYRIGHT 1998 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 98P-W54147 protein DGENE
 TITLE: Mutant tissue plasminogen activator proteins - useful
 for treating vascular disorders, preventing tissue
 adhesion(s), etc
 INVENTOR: Goeddel D V; Leung D W H; Rice G C
 PATENT ASSIGNEE: (GETH)GENENTECH INC
 PATENT INFO: US 5736135 A 980407 24 pp
 APPLICATION INFO: US 95-389615 950213
 PRIORITY INFO: US 91-728456 910711
 US 93-8940 930126
 US 94-221660 940401
 US 95-389615 950213
 PAT. SEQ. LOC: Claim 6; Page -
 DATA ENTRY DATE: 20 JUL 1998 (first entry)
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 OTHER SOURCE: 98-239153 [21]
 DESCRIPTION: t-PA mutant (Y93C, T103A, N184S, G198D)
 KEYWORD: Amino acid substitution; t-PA; vascular disorder;
 prevention; fibrin deposition; adhesion formation
 ORGANISM: Synthetic
 ABSTRACT:

Mutant tissue plasminogen activator proteins (W54147-W54158) are
 created by single or multiple amino acid substitutions.
 Compositions containing the t-PA variant are used for treating
 vascular disorders, for preventing fibrin deposition or for
 preventing adhesion formation or reformation. Note: This sequence
 is not given in the specification but was created from the wild
 type by the indexer

AMINO ACID COUNTS: 33 A; 35 R; 21 N; 29 D; 0 B; 36 C; 26 Q; 26 E; 0 Z;
 42 G; 16 H; 19 I; 39 L; 21 K; 5 M; 16 F; 29 P; 49 S;
 24 T; 13 W; 34 Y; 14 V; 0 Others;

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 527
 SEQUENCE

```

1 syqvicrdek tqmiyqqhqs wlrpvlrnsr veycwcnsgr aqchsvpyks
51 cseprcfngg tcqqalyfsd fvcqcpegfa gkcceidtra tccedqgis
101 rgawstaesg aectnwnssa laqkpysgrr pdairlglgn hnycrnpdrd
151 skpwcyyvfa gkyssefcst pacsegsndc yfgsgsayrg thsltesdas
201 clpwmsmili gkvytaqnps aqalglgkhn ycrnpdgda pwchylknrr
251 ltweycdyps cstcglrqys qpqfrikggl fadiashpwq aaifakhrss
301 pgerflcggi lisscwilsa ahcfqerfpp hhltyilgrt yrvvpgeeeq
351 kfeyekiyh kefdddtydn diallqlksd ssraqessv vrtvcclppad
401 lqlpdwtece lsgygkheal spfyserlke ahvrylpssr ctsqhlhrt
451 ytdnmlcagd trsggpqanl hdacqgdsgg plyclndgrm tlygiiswgl
501 gcgqkdypgy ytkvtnyldw irdnmrps

```

FEATURE TABLE:

Key	Location	Qualifier	
Domain	1..44	note	"Finger domain"
Domain	45..91	note	"Growth factor domain"
Domain	92..173	note	"Kringle-1 domain"
Domain	180..261	note	"Kringle-2 domain"
Domain	264..527	note	"Serine protease domain"
Misc_difference	93	note	"Y changed from wt to T in"

Misc_difference	103	note	mutant"
			"T changed from wt to A in
			mutant"
Misc_difference	184	note	"N changed from wt to S in
			mutant"
Misc_difference	198	note	"G changed from wt to D in
			mutant"

ALIGN Smith-Waterman score: 129
 87 aa overlap starting at 8
 deaiskkingdfssllpaamkntvlhcwsvssrgrlascp_egttvtscscgsgcgswdv
 :: . . . : : : : . : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :
 dektqmiiyqqhqswlrpvlrsnrveycwcnsgraqchsvpykscseprcfnggtcqqaly
 redtmchc_____qcgsidewtaarcc
 : . . . : . :
 fsdfvcqcpegfagkcceid_tratcc

L12 ANSWER 4 OF 333 DGENE COPYRIGHT 1998 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 95P-R74688 protein DGENE
 TITLE: Genetically engineered tissue plasminogen activator -
 is modified at positions 44-50 and 296-302 and is
 non-glycosylated in K1 and K2 regions, has extended
 half-life and PAI-1 resistance
 INVENTOR: Huang C; Huang P; Liu S
 PATENT ASSIGNEE: (BIOE-N)BIOENGINEERING INST ACAD MILITARY
 PATENT INFO: CN 1082111 A 940216 7 pp
 APPLICATION INFO: CN 93-109234 930806
 PRIORITY INFO: CN 93-109234 930806
 PAT. SEQ. LOC: Claim 2; Fig 1 and Page 5
 DATA ENTRY DATE: 04 JAN 1996 (first entry)
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Chinese
 OTHER SOURCE: 95-162457 [22]
 DESCRIPTION: t-PA mutein (N117Q, N184Q, delta 296-302, 44-50
 replaced by DNCRRPG)
 KEYWORD: Tissue plasminogen activator; tPA; thrombolytic agent;
 mutein; deglycosylated kringle domain; PAI-1 resistance
 ORGANISM: Synthetic
 ABSTRACT:

The sequences given in R74678-R74689 are examples of preferred
 mutant versions of human tPA. In all the muteins, amino acids 296-
 302 of wild-type tPA (involved in interaction with PAI-1) have been
 deleted and the kringle domains have been deglycosylated by substn.
 of Asn 117 in K1 and Asn184 in K2 by Asp residues. Also, amino
 acids 44-50 of wild-type tPA are replaced by a motif which differs
 between different muteins. The modified tPA proteins have prolonged
 half-life, are resistant to PAI-1 and have affinity for fibrin;
 they are useful as thrombolytic agents

AMINO ACID COUNTS: 32 A; 35 R; 21 N; 29 D; 0 B; 36 C; 28 Q; 26 E; 0 Z;
 43 G; 14 H; 19 I; 39 L; 19 K; 5 M; 16 F; 28 P; 45 S;
 25 T; 13 W; 24 Y; 23 V;

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 520

SEQUENCE

```

1 syqvicrdek tqmiyqqhqs wlrpvlsnr veycwcnsgr aqcdncrrpg
51 cseprcfngg tcqqalyfsd fvcqcpegfa gkcceidtra tcyedqgis
101 rgtwstaesg aectnwqssa laqkpysgrr pdairlglgn hnycrnpdrd
151 skpwcyyvfa gkyssefcst pacsegnsd c yfgqgsayrg thsltesgas
201 clpwnsmili gkvytaqnps aqalglgkhn ycrnpdgda pwchvlknrr
251 ltweydcvps cstcglrqys qpqfrikggf fadiashpwq aaifaerflc
301 ggilisscwi lsaahcfqer fpphltvil grtyrvvpge eeqkfeveky
351 ivhkefddd yndiallql ksdssrcage ssvrtvclp padlqlpdwt
401 ecelsgygkh ealspfyser lkeahvrlyp ssrctsqhll nrtvtdnmlc
451 agdtrsggpq anlhdacqgd sggplvclnd grmtlvgiis wglgcgqkdv
501 pgvytkvtny ldwirdnmp

```

FEATURE TABLE:

Key	Location	Qualifier
Domain	1..50	label finger_domain
		note "amino acids 44-50 of F domain
		have been replaced by the
		sequence DNCRRPG"
Domain	51..87	label E_domain

SEARCHED ON 26 OCT 1998

FILE LAST UPDATED: 18 OCT 1998 <19981018/UP>

Domain	88..176	note	"growth factor domain"
		label	Kringle_1
		note	"substn. of Asn117 by Asp
			destroys an N-linked
			glycosylation site"
Domain	177..275	label	Kringle_2
		note	"substn. of Asn184 by Asp
			destroys an N-linked
			glycosylation site"
Domain	276..520	label	P_domain
		note	"amino acids 296-302 of native
			tPA have been deleted; these
			residues are involved in
			interaction with PAI-1"
Disulfide_bond	6..36		
Disulfide_bond	34..43		
Disulfide_bond	51..62		
Disulfide_bond	56..73		
Disulfide_bond	75..84		
Disulfide_bond	92..173		
Disulfide_bond	113..155		
Disulfide_bond	144..168		
Disulfide_bond	180..261		
Disulfide_bond	201..243		
Disulfide_bond	232..256		
Disulfide_bond	264..388		
Disulfide_bond	300..316		
Disulfide_bond	308..377		
Disulfide_bond	402..477		
Disulfide_bond	434..450		
Disulfide_bond	467..495		

ALIGN Smith-Waterman score: 129
83 aa overlap starting at 8
deaiskkinqdfssllpaamkntvlhcwsvssrgrlasce_gttvtscscgsgcgswdv
:: . . : : : . :
dektqmiiyqqhqswlrpvlrsnrveycwcnsgraqcdncrrpgcseprcfnggtcqqaly
redtmchcqcgsgidwtaarcctl
: . :
fsdfvcqcpeg____fagkccei

L12 ANSWER 5 OF 333 DGENE COPYRIGHT 1998 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 95P-R74678 protein DGENE
 TITLE: Genetically engineered tissue plasminogen activator -
 is modified at positions 44-50 and 296-302 and is
 non-glycosylated in K1 and K2 regions, has extended
 half-life and PAI-1 resistance
 INVENTOR: Huang C; Huang P; Liu S
 PATENT ASSIGNEE: (BIOE-N)BIOENGINEERING INST ACAD MILITARY
 PATENT INFO: CN 1082111 A 940216 7 pp
 APPLICATION INFO: CN 93-109234 930806
 PRIORITY INFO: CN 93-109234 930806
 PAT. SEQ. LOC: Claim 2; Fig 1 and Page 5
 DATA ENTRY DATE: 04 JAN 1996 (first entry)
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Chinese
 OTHER SOURCE: 95-162457 [22]
 DESCRIPTION: t-PA mutein (N117Q, N184Q, delta 296-302, 44-50
 replaced by ESKPEAEE)
 KEYWORD: Tissue plasminogen activator; tPA; thrombolytic agent;
 mutein; deglycosylated kringle domain; PAI-1 resistance
 ORGANISM: Synthetic
 ABSTRACT:

The sequences given in R74678-R74689 are examples of preferred
 mutant versions of human tPA. In all the muteins, amino acids 296-
 302 of wild-type tPA (involved in interaction with PAI-1) have been
 deleted and the kringle domains have been deglycosylated by substn.
 of Asn 117 in K1 and Asn184 in K2 by Asp residues. Also, amino
 acids 44-50 of wild-type tPA are replaced by a motif which differs
 between different muteins. The modified tPA proteins have prolonged
 half-life, are resistant to PAI-1 and have affinity for fibrin;
 they are useful as thrombolytic agents

AMINO ACID COUNTS: 33 A; 33 R; 20 N; 28 D; 0 B; 35 C; 28 Q; 30 E; 0 Z;
 42 G; 14 H; 19 I; 39 L; 20 K; 5 M; 16 F; 28 P; 46 S;
 25 T; 13 W; 24 Y; 23 V;

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 521

SEQUENCE

```

1 syqvicrdek tqmiyqqhqs wlrpvlrsnr veycwcnsgr aqceskpeae
51 ecseprcfng gtcqqalyfs dfvcqcpegf agkcceidtr atcyedqgis
101 yrgtwstaes gaectnwqss alaakpysgr rpdairlglg nhnycrnpdr
151 dskpwcylvfk agkyssefcs tpacsegnsd cyfgqgsayr gthsltesga
201 sclpwnsmil igkvytaqnp saqalglgkh nycrnpdgda kpwchvlknr
251 rltweycdvp scstcglrqr sqpqfrikgg lfadiashpw qaaifaerfl
301 cggilisscw ilsaahcfqe rfpphhltvi lgrtyrvvpg eeeqkfveve
351 yivhkefddd tydndiallq lksdssrcaq essvrvrtvcl ppadlqlpdw
401 tecelsgygk healspfyse rlkeahvrly pssrctsqhl lnrtvtdnml
451 cagdtrsggp qanlhdcqg dsggplvcln dgrmtlvgii swglgcgqkd
501 vpgvytkvtn yldwirdnmr p

```

FEATURE TABLE:

Key	Location	Qualifier
Domain	1..51	label finger_domain
		note "amino acids 44-50 of F domain
		have been replaced by the
		sequence ESKPEAEE"
Domain	52..88	label E_domain

SEARCHED ON 26 OCT 1998

FILE LAST UPDATED: 18 OCT 1998 <19981018/UP>

Domain	89..177	note	"growth factor domain"
		label	Kringle_1
		note	"substn. of Asn117 (corresp.
			to position 118 in this
			mutein) by Asp destroys an
			N-linked glycosylation site"
Domain	178..276	label	Kringle_2
		note	"substn. of Asn184 (corresp.
			to position 185 in this
			mutein) by Asp destroys an
			N-linked glycosylation site"
Domain	277..521	label	P_domain
		note	"amino acids 296-302 of native
			tPA have been deleted; these
			residues are involved in
			interaction with PAI-1"
Disulfide_bond	6..36		
Disulfide_bond	34..43		
Disulfide_bond	52..63		
Disulfide_bond	57..74		
Disulfide_bond	76..85		
Disulfide_bond	93..174		
Disulfide_bond	114..156		
Disulfide_bond	145..169		
Disulfide_bond	181..262		
Disulfide_bond	202..244		
Disulfide_bond	233..257		
Disulfide_bond	265..389		
Disulfide_bond	301..317		
Disulfide_bond	309..378		
Disulfide_bond	403..478		
Disulfide_bond	435..451		
Disulfide_bond	468..496		

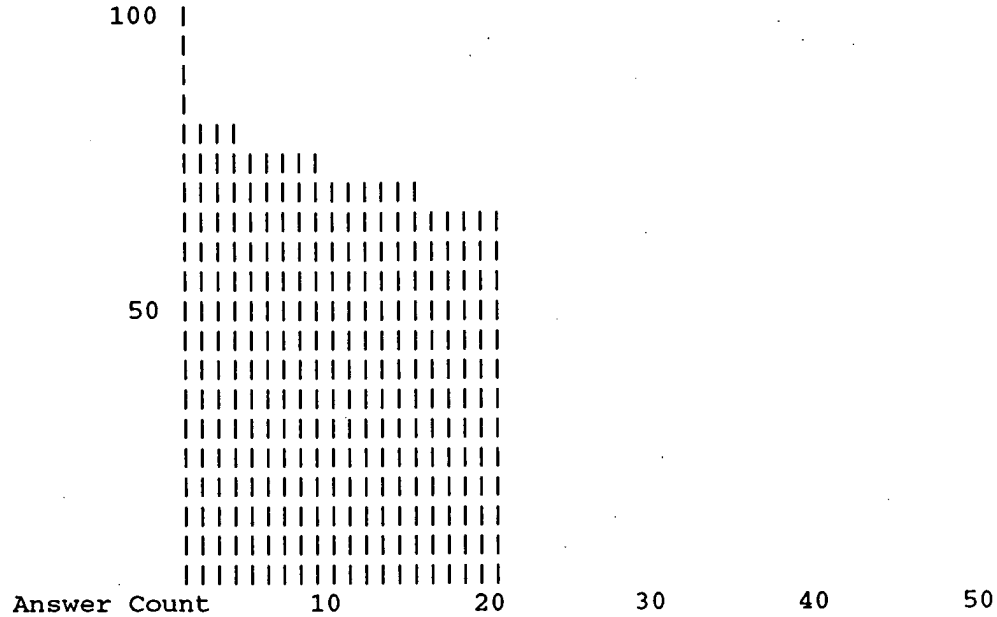
ALIGN Smith-Waterman score: 129
84 aa overlap starting at 8
deaiskkinqdfssllpaamkntvlhcwsvssrgrlascepgttvt__scscgsgcgswd
:: . .: : : . .:
dektqmiyqqhqswlrpvlrsnrveycwcnsgraqceskpeaecseprcfnggtcqqal
vredtmchcqcgsidwtaarcctl
: .:
yfsdfvcqpeg__fagkccei

Human C23

MKALCLLLLPVLGLLVSSKTLCSMEEAINERIQEVAGSLIFRAISSIGLECQSVTSRGDLATCPRGFAVTGCTCGSAC
GSWDVRAETTCHCQCAGMDWTGARCCRVQP

20 ANSWERS FOUND ABOVE A THRESHOLD OF 66

Similarity
Score



L14 ANSWER 1 OF 20 DGENE COPYRIGHT 1998 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

ACCESSION NUMBER: 97P-W24566 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Serine protease from *Streptomyces griseus* ATCC 55178 -
with good stability in presence of urea or guanidine,
useful in cleaning compositions, including laundry and
dishwashing detergents

INVENTOR: Leigh S D

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (CLR)CLOROX CO

PATENT INFO: US 5646028 A 970708 16 pp

APPLICATION INFO: US 91-718303 910618

PRIORITY INFO: US 91-718303 910618

US 92-973343 921106

US 94-292924 940818

US 95-544143 951017

PAT. SEQ. LOC: Claim 3; Column 25

DATA ENTRY DATE: 05 NOV 1997 (first entry)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 97-362936 [33]

DESCRIPTION: Serine protease C-terminal sequence

KEYWORD: Serine protease; C-terminus; *Streptomyces griseus*;
guanidine; pre-soak; cleaning composition; laundry
detergent; additive composition; enzyme; dishwasher
detergent; drain opener; urea; contact lens cleanser;
proteinaceous stain

ORGANISM: *Streptomyces griseus* variety alkaliphilus No. 33

ABSTRACT:

This sequence represents the C-terminal sequence of the serine protease of the invention. The serine protease was isolated from *Streptomyces griseus* variety alkaliphilus No. 33 (ATCC 55178). The protease has an apparent molecular weight of 19 kD (by reducing sodium dodecylsulphate polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis), and improved stability against urea and guanidine. The serine protease is specific for the substrate represented by W24567, but also recognises the substrates shown in W26078-W26096. The protease is inhibited by phenylmethylsulphonyl fluoride. The serine protease is useful in liquid or granular cleaning compositions, specifically laundry detergents or additive compositions. It is also useful in automatic dishwasher detergents, pre-soaks, drain openers, contact lens cleansers etc. The protease has better activity against proteinaceous stains than known enzymes and unusually high stability in the presence of chaotropic agents

AMINO ACID COUNTS: 4 A; 4 R; 3 N; 1 D; 0 B; 4 C; 9 Q; 0 E; 0 Z;
18 G; 2 H; 6 I; 3 L; 0 K; 0 M; 2 F; 4 P; 15 S;
17 T; 1 W; 2 Y; 7 V;

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 102

SEQUENCE

1 vtgstqatvg ssicrsgstt gwrcgtiqqh ntsvtypqgt itgvtrtsac
51 aqpgdsggsf isgtqaqgvt sggsgnncsig gttfhqvpnp ilsqygltlv
101 rs

ALIGN Smith-Waterman score: 101

75 aa overlap starting at 6

gevagslifraissiglecqsvtsrgdlatcprgfavtgctcsacgs_wdvraettchc

: . . . : . . . : . . . : . . . : . . . : . . . : . . . : . . .

qatvgssicrsgsttgwrcgtiqqhntsvtypqg_titgvtrtsacaqpgdsggsfisgt

qcagmdwtgarccrv

: . . . : . . .

qaqgvtsggsgnncsi

L14 ANSWER 2 OF 20 DGENE COPYRIGHT 1998 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
ACCESSION NUMBER: 95P-R77256 Protein DGENE
TITLE: Pure, truncated fungal cellulase protein from
Trichoderma - useful to reduce or eliminate dye,
colourant or pigment back-staining or redeposition in
stone-washing or bio-polishing
INVENTOR: Clarkson K A; Collier K D; Fowler T; Larenas E; Ward M
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (GEMV)GENENCOR INT INC
PATENT INFO: WO 9516782 A 950622 105 pp
APPLICATION INFO: WO 94-US14163 941219
PRIORITY INFO: US 93-169948 931217
PAT. SEQ. LOC: Claim 12; Page 38
DATA ENTRY DATE: 13 DEC 1995 (first entry)
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 95-231574 [30]
CROSS REFERENCES: N-PSDB: 95N-Q91276
DESCRIPTION: Truncated endoglucanase EGI catalytic core
KEYWORD: Cellulase; catalytic core; enzyme
ORGANISM: Trichoderma longibrachiatum
ABSTRACT:

A truncated fungal cellulase of Trichoderma comprising a EGI catalytic core with the sequence in R77256, which is encoded by Q91276, is claimed. The truncated cellulase is capable of endoglucanase activity. Genes for EGI and EGII have been isolated from T. longibrachiatum and the protein domain structure has been confirmed (Penttila, M. et al. 1986, Gene 45, 253-263; Van Arsdell, J.N. et al. 1987, Bio/Technology 5, 60-64; Saloheimo, M. et al., 1988, Gene 63, 11-21)

AMINO ACID COUNTS: 2 A; 0 R; 2 N; 1 D; 0 B; 6 C; 4 Q; 0 E; 0 Z; 5
G; 0 H; 0 I; 1 L; 0 K; 0 M; 0 F; 2 P; 7 S; 2
T; 2 W; 3 Y; 2 V;

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 39

SEQUENCE

1 qacssvwgqc ggqnwsgptc casgstcvys ndyysqclp

ALIGN Smith-Waterman score: 79

13 aa overlap starting at 9

qcagmdwtgarcc

:::~::~ ::

qcgggqnwsgptcc

L14 ANSWER 3 OF 20 DGENE COPYRIGHT 1998 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

ACCESSION NUMBER: 96P-R98208 Protein DGENE

TITLE: Cell-targetted retroviral vector particles - having envelope protein modified with targetting polypeptide

INVENTOR: Anderson W; Chiang Y L; Januszeski M; Mackrell A J; Zhao Y

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (GENE-N)GENETIC THERAPY INC
(UYSC-N) UNIV SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

PATENT INFO: WO 9630504 A1 961003 73 pp

APPLICATION INFO: WO 96-US3908 960322

PRIORITY INFO: US 95-409648 950324

PAT. SEQ. LOC: Example 2; Page 36

DATA ENTRY DATE: 30 DEC 1996 (first entry)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 96-455352 [45]

DESCRIPTION: Nucleotide used in production of MSH/MoMuLV chimeric sequence

KEYWORD: Moloney murine leukaemia virus; gp70; 4070A retrovirus; retrovirus; 10A1 murine leukaemia virus; NZB-9-1 murine leukaemia virus; polytropic MX27 provirus; targetted drug delivery; gene therapy; single chain antibody; envelope protein; ss

ORGANISM: Synthetic

ABSTRACT:

Cell targetted retroviral vector particles can be used in gene therapy to deliver a heterologous gene to a target cell for expression of a heterologous polypeptide in that cell. The cell targetted retroviral vector particles comprise an envelope protein which is modified to contain a targetting polypeptide (a single chain antibody), or in the case of moloney murine leukaemia virus (MoMuLV), alpha melanotropin-stimulating hormone (MSH). Two oligonucleotides (R98207, R98208) were used to substitute sequences in MoMuLV for MSH sequences. This oligonucleotide was used to replace residues G80-P88 of MoMuLV envelope protein (See W04248)

AMINO ACID COUNTS: 8 A; 0 R; 0 N; 0 D; 0 B; 17 C; 0 Q; 0 E; 0 Z; 8 G; 0 H; 0 I; 0 L; 0 K; 0 M; 0 F; 0 P; 0 S; 11 T; 0 W; 0 Y; 0 V;

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 44

SEQUENCE

1 catttccgat ggtgcaagcc ggtattaacc tccctcaccc ctcg

ALIGN Smith-Waterman score: 83

43 aa overlap starting at 5

tcprgfavtgctcgsacgswdvraettchcgcagmdwtgarcc

:: . . :::: : :. . : :: : :: ::

tccgatggtgcaagccggtattaacctccctca_____cc

L14 ANSWER 4 OF 20 DGENE COPYRIGHT 1998 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 94P-R45359 Protein DGENE
 TITLE: Transgenic plant contg. cDNA encoding wheat or barley
 lectin - has insecticidal properties in its leaves
 INVENTOR: Raikhel N V
 PATENT ASSIGNEE: (UNMS)UNIV MICHIGAN STATE
 PATENT INFO: US 5276269 A 940104 26 pp
 APPLICATION INFO: US 92-917665 920720
 PRIORITY INFO: US 89-406318 890912
 US 92-917665 920720
 PAT. SEQ. LOC: Disclosure; Fig 6
 DATA ENTRY DATE: 06 JUL 1994 (first entry)
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 OTHER SOURCE: 94-016167 [02]
 CROSS REFERENCES: N-PSDB: 94N-Q54433
 DESCRIPTION: Wheat germ agglutinin isolectin WGA-D
 KEYWORD: Transgenic plant; leaf; leaves; insecticidal;
 fungicidal; properties; tobacco; gramineae
 ORGANISM: Triticum aestivum L
 ABSTRACT:

The sequence is that of wheat germ agglutinin isolectin A, WGA-D,
 which may be expressed in transgenic plants to provide plants
 (pref. tobacco) having insecticidal and fungicidal properties in
 their leaves

AMINO ACID COUNTS: 23 A; 5 R; 11 N; 5 D; 0 B; 32 C; 12 Q; 5 E; 0 Z;
 42 G; 2 H; 3 I; 9 L; 8 K; 6 M; 6 F; 6 P; 16 S; 9
 T; 3 W; 7 Y; 3 V;

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 213

SEQUENCE

```

1 mrkmmstmal tlgaavflaf aaataqaqrc geggsnmecp nnlccsqygy
51 cgmggdycgk gcqngacwts krcgsqagga tcpnnhccsq yghcgfgaey
101 cgagcqqgpc radikcgsqs ggklcpnnlc csqwgfcglg sefcgggcqs
151 gacstdkpcg kdaggrvctn nyccskwgsc gigpgycgag csgggcdavf
201 agaitanstl lae

```

ALIGN Smith-Waterman score: 85

76 aa overlap starting at 13

```

gslifraissiglecqsvtsrgdlatcp_____rgf_avtgctcgsacgswdvraett
.. .. :... . : ... :: .. . : :...: .
gaavflafaaataqaqrcgeggsnmecpnnlccsqygycgmggdycgkgcqngacwtskr
chcqagmdwtgarcc
: : : . : :
cgsqaggatcpnnhcc

```

L14 ANSWER 5 OF 20 DGENE COPYRIGHT 1998 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

ACCESSION NUMBER: 96P-W02025 Protein DGENE

TITLE: Treatment of cellulose-contg. fabrics such as denim,
e.g. stone:washing - using truncated cellulase enzyme
to increase abrasion and give reduced redeposition of
dye

INVENTOR: Clarkson K A; Collier K D; Fowler T; Larenas E; Ward M

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (GEMV)GENENCOR INT INC

PATENT INFO: WO 9623928 A1 960808 124 pp

APPLICATION INFO: WO 96-US977 960129

PRIORITY INFO: US 95-382452 950201

PAT. SEQ. LOC: Disclosure; Fig 2A-2E

DATA ENTRY DATE: 28 OCT 1996 (first entry)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 96-371466 [37]

CROSS REFERENCES: N-PSDB: 96N-T32221

DESCRIPTION: Trichoderma cellobiohydrolase II

KEYWORD: Cellobiohydrolase II; CBHII; cellulase; cellulose;
denim; stonewashing; dye redeposition; backstaining

ORGANISM: Trichoderma longibrachiatum

ABSTRACT:

The amino acid sequences for Trichoderma longibrachiatum cellobiohydrolase I (CBHI) (W02022), CBHII (W02025), endoglucanase I (EGI) (W02029), EGII (W02032) and EGIII (W02034) were deduced from the respective genomic DNA sequences (T32220-24). The CBHI, CBHII, EGI and EGII enzymes have catalytic core domains useful for reducing dye redeposition (backstaining) on cellulose-contg. fabrics such as denim, whilst maintaining or increasing abrasion during stonewashing. Truncated enzymes comprising these catalytic core domains can be obtd. by proteolysis of the complete enzyme or by inserting the appropriate DNA fragment into a vector, using this to transform a Trichoderma sp. host cell, and recovering the recombinant core domain

AMINO ACID COUNTS: 60 A; 14 R; 30 N; 21 D; 0 B; 12 C; 21 Q; 10 E; 0 Z;
40 G; 4 H; 18 I; 38 L; 10 K; 5 M; 12 F; 32 P; 47 S;
38 T; 12 W; 20 Y; 27 V;

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 471

SEQUENCE

```
1 mivgilttla tlatlaasvp leeqacssl wgqcggnws gptccasgst
51 cvysndyysq clpgaassss straattsr vspttsrsss atpppgsttt
101 rvppvsgsgta tysgnpfvgv tpwanayyas evsslaipsl tgamataaaa
151 vakvpsfmwl dtldktplme qtladirtan knggnyagqf vvidlpdrdc
201 aalasngeys iadggvakyk nyidtirqiv veysdirtll viepdsianl
251 vtlnlgtpkca naqsayleci nyavtqlnlp nvamyldagh agwlgwpanq
301 dpaaqlfanv yknasspral rglatnvany ngwnitspps ytqgnavyne
351 klyihaigpl lanhgwsnaf fitdggrrsgk qptgqqqwgd wcnvigtgfg
401 irpsantgds lldsfvwwkp ggecdgtsds saprfdshca lpdalqpapq
451 agawfqayfv qlttnanpsf l
```

FEATURE TABLE:

Key	Location	Qualifier
Peptide	1..24	label Sig_peptide
Protein	25..471	label Mat_protein
Domain	25..63	label Cellulose_binding_domain

SEARCHED ON 26 OCT 1998

FILE LAST UPDATED: 18 OCT 1998 <19981018/UP>

Region	64..106	label	Linker_region
Domain	107..471	label	Catalytic_core_domain
		note	"catalytic core domain is the
			preferred domain for use in
			constructs of the invention"

ALIGN Smith-Waterman score: 82
 42 aa overlap starting at 4
 gfavtgctcgsacgswdvraettchc__qcagmdwtgarcc
 :: :: : .. :. . . : : :: ::
 gilttlatlatlaasvpleerqacsslwgcggqwnwsgptcc